

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DIES

Dr. S. S. Leith, Well Known Practitioner at Junction City, Passes Away.

Dr. S. S. Leith died at his home in Junction City last Friday, following an illness of ten days, during practically all of which time he was unconscious. On New Year's eve Dr. and Mrs. Leith entertained a company of friends and neighbors, the guests remaining until the dawn of 1913, and it was a couple of hours later when the gentleman retired. He had been abed only a few minutes when his wife noticed that his speech was peculiar, but in response to her questions he replied that he felt all right. Consciousness left him shortly afterwards and medical aid was summoned from this city. On the physicians' arrival they realized that the case was a hopeless one, that their friend and fellow practitioner was beyond human aid. Every care and attention was given him, however, but he gradually failed until his death on Friday morning. Except when aroused for brief spaces of time he did not recognize those about him and apparently suffered little or no pain.

Samuel S. Leith was a native of the Badger state, his birthplace being on a farm near Van Duyn, Fond du Lac county, and his age 44 years the 22d of last December. He attended the local schools and Oshkosh Normal, later teaching for a few years before enrolling in the medical department of Northwestern University, Chicago, from which he graduated as an M. D. Dr. Leith began the practice of medicine at Phillips, but nine years ago next spring he came to Junction City and was not only doing well in a professional way but was recognized as one of the village's best citizens. He served as a clerk of Carson township and later filled the same office in the village.

Six years ago last June Dr. Leith married Miss Sophia Holbrook of Junction, the ceremony being performed in this city. They are the parents of one son, Allen James, three years of age. The deceased also leaves three brothers and a sister, Peter Leith of Van Duyn, Thos. of Monico, Dr. Robt. of Manhattan, Kas., and Mrs. Wm. Leith of Van Duyn.

Dr. Leith was a member of the Odd Fellows and Maccabees lodges at Phillips and the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors at Junction City. He served as medical examiner for the societies at the latter place.

Of a genial, whole souled disposition, he brought cheer and sunshine into the many homes where he was called to administer in a professional way. Hundreds of friends will long revere his memory, while to the afflicted widow, son, brothers and sister the sympathy of all is extended.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon, services being held at the residence at 1 o'clock by Rev. John A. Stemen, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, after which the remains were brought here on Soo train No. 12, arriving at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in Forest cemetery. The services at the house were very largely attended, many friends of the family being unable to find room within, and twenty-five or more accompanied the mourners to this city. The pallbearers were T. J. Pitt, Henry Rux, Peter Rhoda, Otto Mayer, Wm. Vertheim and P. O. Virum. Dr. Leith's brothers from Van Duyn and Monico and a cousin, Roy J. Leith of Marshfield, were among the relatives who came from a distance.

Noted Orator Coming.

Quinn O'Brien, an orator of national reputation, will speak at K. C. hall next Wednesday evening, Jan. 22d, under the auspices of the local council, Knights of Columbus. The subject of Mr. O'Brien's talk is not known as yet but all who hear him are assured of a rich treat in the oratorical line. The gentleman's home is in Chicago.

This is the first of a series of three lectures to be given under the patronage of the Knights this winter.

No admission fee will be collected and a general invitation is extended.

Relatives Travel Long Distance.

Albert and Bill Maddy, who arrived here last Thursday morning to attend the funeral of their brother, the late Daniel Maddy, returned to their homes in Minnesota Tuesday. They were accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Sarah Kinney, who will spend the winter at Grand Rapids, Minn. Another sister of the deceased, Mrs. Frank Wheelock, was at Roundup, Mont., when the message reached her and at once started for Stevens Point, arriving Friday night. Her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Wheelock, also came. Miss Lydia Wheelock and Mrs. A. L. Thwing, nieces of Mr. Maddy, were here from Grand Rapids. Mrs. Warren Potter from Aitkin, Mrs. B. C. Finnegan from Grand Rapids and Miss Susie Maddy from St. Paul. The latter three ladies are sisters of the esteemed citizen whose funeral was held last Sunday.

Public Library Notes.

The book by Sienkiewicz, "On the Field of Glory" has been put on the fiction shelves and some new ones added to the rental collection, including the following:

Little—Lady and Sada San.

Hegan-Rice—Romance of Billy-Goat hill.

Ollivant—The royal road.

Craddock—The ordeal.

Norris—The rich Mrs. Burgoyne.

Comstock—The soddy.

Castle—The love of life.

Harrison—Lady of the snows.

Train—C. Q. or in the wireless house.

Foot—A picked company.

Will Be Two Candidates.

There will be two candidates at the April election for the office of county judge of Portage county, namely John A. Murat, the present incumbent, who has held the office for many years, and W. F. Owen, the present city attorney of Stevens Point and former district attorney of Portage county. There may be others who will enter the race, but none, so far as heard from, have as yet expressed a desire to "toss their hat into the ring."

To Have Mail Order House.

Grand Rapids is to have a mail order house, the Homer-George Co. of Chicago having decided to move from the former city. They will employ about sixty people, mostly girls, and the reporter hails their coming in big headlines, saying: "This mail order establishment will not in any way cause any loss of business to local merchants, because they will positively not sell any of their merchandise in Wood county. On the other hand, it will be a decided advantage to the merchants because it will mean just that much money paid out in salaries and wages which is bound to find its way into the merchant's cash drawer."

HE MET INSTANT DEATH

Fred Higgins, Whose Home Had Always Been in Portage County, Has Sudden Ending in Lumber Woods.

Fred Higgins, who had made Portage county his home all his life, met with a sad death while at work in the woods near Hawke, Rusk county, last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Higgins was at work for Allison Lumber Co., driving team engaged in skidding logs, and at about four o'clock while his team was in motion, a small log that he was dragging caught in a root and before he realized what had occurred or could stop the horses, the rear end of the log raised up and swinging around with great force and rapidity, struck Mr. Higgins a terrific blow on one side of the head, throwing him several feet, the log dropping upon his prostrate form and crushing out his life almost instantly, breaking his neck and crushing his head. In fact it is doubtful if the unfortunate man had time to realize what had occurred.

The body was taken to Hawkins, where it was prepared for burial, being brought to his home at 1623 Main street in this city the following afternoon. The deceased was born in the town of Stockton, his parents being among the first homesteaders of that town. He was 56 years of age last June and twenty-eight years ago was married to Miss Rebecca M. Wood, who survives him, together with six sons and three daughters. These are Earl and Mrs. Carl Riordan, in Salem, Mass., 52 years ago, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Riordan. The family came to Portage in 1860. Here Arthur resided until his marriage to Miss Josephine Malli of New Lisbon, which occurred when he was about 21 years of age. A son, Carl Riordan, lives in Detroit, and expected to come to attend the burial. The father, Dennis Riordan, is at the Waupeca Soldiers' Home, quite pale despite his 82 years. Mrs. Seymour Simpson of Portage is a cousin and Richard Riordan of Portage is a brother of the deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolford were in Portage Monday on their way home to La Crosse. They will return to Oshkosh for the burial.

AN ITINERANT PRINTER

Arthur Riordan, Brother of Mrs. W. Edgar Brown of This City, Dies Without Revealing Identity.

When a middle aged stranger, delirious, was found exhausted in the outskirts of Oshkosh, Dec. 28, dying at a hospital a few hours later without revealing his identity, the police came to the conclusion that he was Arthur Riordan, itinerant printer. The clue to that belief was furnished by a Typographical Union card bearing that name, found on the body, and by a union label button he wore, says the Portage Democrat. What else about him—where his home or relatives—the officials could not learn.

Press dispatches sent out by the Oshkosh union printers briefly telling of the fatality and stating the name were sent all over the country. The union card and other papers on his person indicated that the dead man had been employed in many cities and had been a member of the union twenty-two years. For two weeks the body was kept unburied in hope to locate the relatives.

One of the newspaper paragraphs caught the eye of J. C. Wolford, a La Crosse printer. The belief that the stranger might be his brother-in-law grew until he and his wife decided to visit Oshkosh and view the body. The name tallied and the occupation. At Oshkosh they had no hesitancy in declaring the dead man Arthur Riordan, their kin by marriage—although they hadn't seen or heard of him in twenty years nor had any of his other relatives. Mr. Wolford and Mr. Riordan married sisters. Mr. Riordan's sister, Mrs. W. Edgar Brown of Stevens Point, was notified by wire and joined them.

It was arranged that the burial should take place next Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock, and the body will be laid in the handsome lot in Oshkosh cemetery owned by the printers' union, where stands a fine monument to the memory of their fellow craftsmen.

Mr. Riordan was born in Salem, Mass., 52 years ago, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Riordan. The family came to Portage in 1860. Here Arthur resided until his marriage to Miss Josephine Malli of New Lisbon, which occurred when he was about 21 years of age. A son, Carl Riordan, lives in Detroit, and expected to come to attend the burial. The father, Dennis Riordan, is at the Waupeca Soldiers' Home, quite pale despite his 82 years. Mrs. Seymour Simpson of Portage is a cousin and Richard Riordan of Portage is a brother of the deceased.

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Marriage Licenses.

Frank Zblewski to Julia Krczeck, both of Stockton. Thos. B. Rasch, New Hope, to Julius Krczeck, Sharon. Lillian Dorger to Frank Simons, both of Stevens Point. Frank Pienek, Sharon, to Mary Shudarek, Hull.

Felix Herek, Stockton, to Praxedo Kurkowski, Amherst. Frank Kosciuk, Alton, to Lizzie Freda, Stevens Point. Joe Herman, Stockton, to Florence Makuskie, Amherst.

Commissioners in Town.

J. D. Beck and John R. Commons, members of the Wisconsin Industrial commission, spent Tuesday in this city, coming up to hear testimony in an action brought by Mattie Smith against one of the paper mill companies at Grand Rapids and the Wausau Insurance Co. Frank Calkins of Grand Rapids appeared for the plaintiff and L. A. Pratt of Wausau for the insurance company.

While here Mr. Beck was a guest at dinner at the home of his cousin, Engineer Gilbert Beck of the Soo, and for supper at the home of John W. Strope.

Ethel Walters Married.

Many friends of her girlhood days in this city will be pleased to learn of the marriage of Miss Ethel Walters, second daughter of Conductor and Mrs. W. J. Walters, which took place at the family home in Minneapolis on New Year's eve. The groom is Percy Long, cashier for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. and a baritone of much ability, he being a member of the Congregational church choir at Minneapolis. The young couple have already gone to homekeeping. Mr. Walters and family were former Stevens Pointers, moving to Bessie about ten years ago and later to the Minnesota city. Ethel had since visited here quite frequently and is admired by all who know her.

Now at Rest.

The funeral of the late Daniel Maddy, mail carrier on route No. 4, whose death occurred last Wednesday morning, took place from the late residence of the deceased on St. Louis avenue, West Side, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and from the Baptist church at 2:30. Rev. James Blake officiating. The services at the grave were in charge of Shaurette Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which the deceased was a member, with M. E. Bruce as noble grand, J. W. Strope as chaplain and Chas. Blake as warden. The pallbearers were selected from the Modern Woodmen and were G. K. Mansur, V. P. Atwell, B. W. Gee, E. A. Anschutz, C. H. Packard and Harry Cartmill. The church was filled to its capacity, about seventy-five Odd Fellows, Woodmen, mail carriers and other postoffice employees being present, as well as other friends and acquaintances. In speaking of the brothers and sisters of the deceased last week, the name of one sister, Mrs. Thos. Finney of Stockton, was omitted.

The following program was rendered at meeting of the Literary Society last evening:

Recitation—"Similiar Case"..... Vilas Knope

Report on moving picture shows..... Esther Benson

Reading—"Old Ace"..... Myrna Jensen

Piano Solo..... Florence Goder

Debate—"Resolved, That protective tariff is preferable to tariff for revenue only." Affirmative, Albro

Walters. Emil Grebin; negative, Walter Pike, Frank Patterson.

Recitation—"The Courting," by Lowell with accompanying scenes..... Dorothy Van Hecke

Critic..... Ray Miller

FLAP JACKS BLAMED

Disrupted Home in Chicago Caused by Wife's Poor Cooking—Of Local Interest.

The following paragraphs wired from Chicago last Friday will be found of local interest from the fact that the Rev. J. R. Creighton was a former pastor of St. Paul's M. E. congregation, during which time the son, T. K. Creighton, visited here frequently and met many of our people:

Is a wife who cannot cook "flapjacks" to suit her mother-in-law, and consequently loses her husband, entitled to \$25,000.

The circuit court will be asked to decide the question. It has been raised by Mrs. Josephine Creighton. Her attorney, Raymond Lyons, will file suit today. Mrs. Margaret A. Creighton, widow of the Rev. John R. Creighton, will be the defendant. The charge will be alienation of the affections of T. Kennie Creighton, husband of Mrs. Josephine Creighton.

The alienation suit is the latest angle in the domestic difficulties of the Creightons. Four times Mrs. Creighton, who lives at 501 South Central Park avenue, has sued for divorce. Three times she dismissed the suits. The fourth is now pending in the circuit court.

Mrs. Creighton yesterday held a conference with her husband, who is the Chicago representative for an eastern corset firm. She, it is said, asked for a reconciliation, but was refused on the ground that the mother of the husband could not stand the cooking of Mrs. Creighton.

"The mother-in-law has been too much in this family," said Attorney Lyon last evening. "She objected to the way Mrs. Creighton kept house. She said her daughter-in-law did not dust the piano often enough. Finally she said the young Mrs. Creighton could not cook 'flapjacks' the way she wanted, and insisted that her son leave his wife. Then the divorce suits started.

"Every time that young Creighton was ready to return to his wife, Mrs. Creighton, the elder, insisted he get a wife that could cook 'flapjacks.'

"Mrs. Creighton insists that she has made a good wife, and that she is a good business woman if she is not an expert cook."

The late Rev. John Creighton was a Methodist minister. He came to Chicago from Milwaukee, where he occupied the pulpit of Summerfield church. He died a few years ago. Kenny Creighton, the son, was married after the family came to Chicago. Three divorce suits and three reconciliations between himself and his wife have followed the marriage of the young man. Then came a fourth action for divorce, and that has been followed by the contemplated action of the young wife for \$25,000 damages against her husband's mother.

Woman's Club Program.

The program for next Saturday afternoon's meeting of the Woman's Club, at the library club room, will be as follows: Vocal solo, A. J. Miller; "Woman With the Ballot," a paper by Judge B. B. Park; vocal solo, Mrs. T. H. Hanna.

Resolution of Condolence.

Whereas, Almighty God, the High and Mighty Ruler of the universe, has seen fit to take from our midst our beloved sister, Estella Addie Charlesworth, to the great beyond on the tenth day of January, 1913, and

Whereas, Lillian Hine No. 14, L. O. T. M. has lost a most worthy and beloved member,

Resolved, that in token of our sorrow and sympathy our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and be it further

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Club and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Augusta Langenberg, Kathryn Anderson, Ada Whittaker, Anna McNeely, Francis Myers, Mary Bergholte.

More Officers Elected.

Central City Tent, No. 46, K. O. T., elected the following officers, last Saturday evening, for the ensuing year:

Commander—Moss Whitney.

Lieut. Com.—James Altenburg.

Record Keeper—F. H. Patterson.

Chaplain—C. F. Sparks.

Sergeant—Charles Lutz.

Master at Arms—E. A. Altenburg.

First M. of G.—Henry Baden.

Second M. of G.—L. Sawyer.

Sentinel—Clara Gower.

Picket—L. Coombs.

The following officers were elected in Plover W. R. C. No. 154, for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Ella Gilman.

S. V. P.—Celia Parsons.

J. V. P.—Phoebe Altenburg.

Chaplain—Emily Harroun.

Treas.—Florence Parker.

Sec.—Merle Harroun.

Con.—Betsey Danforth.

Asst. Con.—Aurilia Albertson.



No Cleanser Like It

Made from purest vegetable oils only, and will do all the roughest wash of the household and laundry with less labor and time than any other soap made.

KIRK'S FLAKE

WHITE SOAP

Equally effective
in cold or hot
water, with or
without boiling.



Filipinos Desire Freedom.

Manuel L. Quezon, resident commissioner of the Philippine Islands to the United States, who has just returned to Washington from Manila, says that every town in the archipelago has endorsed the Jones bill, which he hopes will be passed at the extra session of Congress.

The bill purposes to establish a provisional government, more liberal and autonomous than at present, for a probationary period of eight years, beginning July 4, 1913, and that after July 4, 1921, the United States shall relinquish all rights of sovereignty over the Philippines and grant to its inhabitants full and competent independence. The United States would retain sovereignty over necessary naval and coaling station sites and terminal points for cables, not including the bay and harbor of Manila.

The Jones bill would vest the legislative power of the Philippine Islands in a Congress of the Philippines, a Senate comprising thirty-eight members and a House of eighty-seven members, both branches to be elective. The executive power would be vested during the probationary period in a President, appointive for four years by the President of the United States, and after July 4, 1921, to be elective by the Filipinos.

A foreign seeress is predicting many disasters for the coming year. The public could hardly look for anything else, unless they expect the millennium. At the present rate of the world's development and the immensity of the sources of information, disasters and publication of them will advance in proportion to the general increase.



GET A CAN TODAY

Raise Calves

WITHOUT MILK

the best and cheapest way
by using

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

The Perfect Milk Substitute

It costs about $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as milk to feed and will give just as good results. Fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and has been sold for 30 years.

TRY IT. For sale by



The Copps Company
Stevens Point

A woman doctor says that women wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. And they haven't improved on 'em a bit.

SHOWS A NICE INCREASE

Local Postoffice Business For Past Year
Indicates Healthy Growth Over
the Year Previous.

The receipts of the Stevens Point postoffice for the year 1912 show an increase of \$2,543.59, as compared with the previous year. Last year the total receipts amounted to \$26,635.69, while in 1911 they were \$24,093.10. The last quarter of the year was a record breaker, with an increase of \$1,479.10 over the same months during the year 1911.

The parcel post method of sending and receiving packages also seems to be popular among Stevens Pointers, as for the first week after the law went into effect, 249 parcels were received and 260 delivered. For the same period, 221 parcels were sent out, requiring \$25.82 in postage. The installation of this system has necessitated the additional services of a substitute carrier and a substitute clerk, both for a few hours each day.

A Farewell Banquet.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Noble were guests of honor at a delightful banquet at Hotel Sellers, Wednesday evening, given by W. H. Coye of the Coye Furniture Co., Mrs. Coye and a number of the officers, stockholders and employees of the company and their wives being present, covers being laid for twenty-two. Several of those present expressed words of well wishes in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Noble, who will make their home in Minneapolis, the former leaving Friday morning, while Mrs. Noble will remain here a couple of months.

County Officers File Bonds

County officers who retain their positions for another two years and who commenced their duties last week for the same length of service, have filed bonds and sureties as follows:

A. E. Bourn, county clerk, \$5,000; William Carley, H. A. Mariati and E. D. Glennon.

John F. Kubisjaki, sheriff, \$10,000; John F. Ropella, Felix Galisinski, Louis Miller, A. G. Kubisjaki and J. J. Somers.

Julian S. Maxfield, county surveyor, \$1,000; Wm. Carley and W. B. Coddington.

David I. Sickles, district attorney, \$1,000; John R. McDonald and John J. Heffron.

Frank H. Timm, clerk of court, \$5,000; John R. McDonald, William Gaulke and Albert Timm.

Wm. J. Delaney, register of deeds, \$3,000; Richard R. Fryar and James H. Delaney.

Geo. F. Hebard, county treasurer, \$21,000; Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland.

H. J. Kankrud, superintendent of poor, \$2,000; A. H. Glisczinski and H. J. Krogold.

H. D. Boston, coroner, \$1,000; D. C. Whitney and F. A. Ball.

A FEW PERTINENT FACTS

Our Special Correspondent at Washington
Tells Readers of The Gazette What
We Want and Must Have.

President Taft in his New York "re-organization" speech, declared in fine sarcasm that those dissatisfied with his administration demanded "an ideal state in which the poor and oppressed are to acquire property and cease suffering."

This and similar statements of the President indicate why his administration was unpopular. He was prejudiced against any kind of reform. His is the same view that is held by Morgan and Rockefeller and the other money kings who have made their millions as a result of federal laws which gave them monopolies of American markets with power to charge the people for trust products any price that their greed dictated.

Morgan and Rockefeller also believe that all who are not satisfied with the old conditions—the bribery of United States Senators by the oil trust, the failure to send guilty trust magnates to jail as the poor are sent to jail when they violate the law, the infamous Payne-Aldrich tariff laws, which permit the big industrial combinations to ever boost prices and increase the cost of living—Morgan and Rockefeller and Taft believe that all who complain of these things expect and demand "an ideal state in which the poor and oppressed are to acquire property and cease suffering."

This is not true. It is ridiculous to assert that because the people demand tariff revision to reduce the cost of living, that they expect or demand "an ideal state."

In asking for an income tax which will compel the rich to bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation, which they are not now doing; in requesting the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, to prevent their election by bribery; in demanding enforcement of the criminal provision of the Sherman anti-trust law, which is not now being enforced by an attorney general who was formerly a sugar-trust lawyer; in desiring legislation, safe-guarding legitimate business from the public evils of stock-gambling; in expecting effective regulation of child labor, an employer's liability law and protection of women wage earners; in demanding and expecting these things the public is not, as President Taft says, and as Morgan and Rockefeller pretend to believe, either demanding or expecting "an ideal state in which the poor and oppressed are to acquire property!" The people are simply asking for a square deal at the hands of those "public servants" they have sent to Washington to represent them.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson recently received a good supply of choice Wisconsin potatoes, they being sent by the Marinette Chamber of Commerce, and among the contributors was O. B. George, a well known traveling man of Shawano, formerly of this city, an acknowledgement of which Mr. Wilson sent to the secretary of the organization.

A woman doctor says that women wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. And they haven't improved on 'em a bit.

More Locals.

Use IVORY Wall Plaster. T. Olsen, phone 54, is prepared to do green mill wood.

Mrs. Margaret Matler has returned to the city after spending several weeks at North Fond du Lac.

Mr. J. N. Welsby is visiting at the home of his parents at Oakfield, going there to remain a couple of weeks.

W. F. Ryan of Arnott was in town Saturday evening while on his way to Chicago for a business and visiting trip.

Misses Ida, Gertrude and Georgia Stockley are visiting at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Arthur Sherman, in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Robertson were presented with a little son, Dec. 31st. Mr. Robertson is president of Wisconsin State bank.

F. E. Noble left for Minneapolis last Thursday to assume his new duties as superintendent for the Minneapolis Furniture Co.

Miss Ida Glover went to Chicago last Thursday morning for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Sam Feldman, who recently moved there from Plainfield.

Miss Verona Glinski left last week for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Stanley W. Parowski, in Chicago and also with friends in Milwaukee.

Garry Culver, a reporter on the Milwaukee Free Press, spent Thursday visiting at the home of his parents, Prof. and Mrs. G. E. Culver.

The Gazette is under obligations to Mrs. M. F. Gutsch of Los Angeles, Cal., for a mammoth annual edition of the Daily Times, published Jan. 1st.

W. D. Taylor, treasurer of the town of Plover, was the first to pay the state tax due from his community, amounting to \$2,493.59, which he did on Friday.

Mrs. J. L. Jensen spent Saturday and Sunday at Marshfield, going up to attend a bridge party given by her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. H. Lind, Saturday evening.

Eight of Pagel Milling Co.'s coupons and \$2.98 gives you a forty-two piece china dinner set worth \$8. Look for the coupons in Pagel's Best Fancy Patent flour.

Mrs. F. H. Hughes and two children have returned to their home in Chicago after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nelson, on Clark street.

Mrs. Fred Bailey of Rib Lake and Mrs. W. Streckenbach of Green Bay have returned to their respective homes after visiting with their sister, Mrs. C. E. Van Heck.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Loftis of Buena Vista spent Thursday and Friday in the city and while here were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. John F. Kubisjaki, at the county residence.

Mrs. Mabel Kuntz, who was called here several weeks ago by the death of her mother, Mrs. Jas. E. Rogers, boarded Thursday morning's train on her way home to Walport, Penn.

Assemblyman Don C. Hall's address while at Madison is Buell building, 123½ State street, where he has opened an office and will be pleased to meet or hear from his friends and constituents.

Beware of imitators. If you want to order wood or coal, ring up telephone 54; when ordering wood or coal from a teamster on the street be sure that Olsen's name is on the wagon box.

Andrew P. Een of Amherst, supervisor of assessments in this district, has returned from Wausau, where he was one of three members of an equalizing committee in re-assessing the town of Texas.

Geo. L. Dwinell was nominated in the Democratic caucus for sergeant at arms in the assembly at Madison, last week, but as Democrats are in the minority in the legislature, a Republican was of course elected.

A very enjoyable dancing party was given by the ushers of the Grand at Empire Amusement Hall, Friday evening, about one hundred couples being present, and for which music was furnished by Weber's orchestra.

John Majeski of N. Fond du Lac was in town Sunday, coming up to see his aged mother and visit his sisters, Mrs. Geo. Hoffman and Mrs. Alois Gross. John owns a homestead in South Dakota and may decide to move there next spring. His son, Peter, accompanied him to Stevens Point.

KILLED HER HUSBAND

After Attending His Funeral, Mrs. Patzer, of Waupaca County, Confesses to Committing the Deed.

This vicinity is considerably worked up over a murder which occurred at the farm of Albert Patzer, about one and one-half miles northeast of Symco, says the Manawa Advocate. Tuesday noon while sitting at the table eating his dinner, Albert Patzer was assaulted, and died that evening about 10 o'clock.

The only other occupant of the house at the time was his wife, who is unable to throw any light on the matter. She states that after eating her dinner she went into another room, leaving Mr. Patzer at the table. She heard the door open and thought her husband had gone out. Almost immediately she heard blows and a fall, and rushed in to find Mr. Patzer on the floor and man going around the house. She assisted her husband to a chair and went to the nearest neighbors for help. On their return the snow had nearly obliterated the tracks and it was impossible to state whether they were made by man, woman or animal.

Dr. Hack of Symco was called and later Dr. Irvine of Manawa, who did all they could for the wounded man, but he died about 10 o'clock in the evening. He was conscious a little of the time, and when asked who was his assailant, said he did not know as he was struck from behind. From marks on the head, he evidently was struck three or four times and the weapon used was probably a stick of wood.

On Wednesday Justice J. C. Quimby empaneled a jury consisting of Fred Drew, Julius Krause, Frank Seaver, Byron Baldwin, Asa Beach and Sam Beach, and after looking over the ground, adjourned until Friday, January 10th.

Excitement runs high among the neighbors of the murdered man, and many stories are afloat. Dist. Atty. L. Cole and Deputy Sheriff Edward J. Flanagan are at work on the case.

Mr. Patzer was about 65 years old. Besides his wife, the family consists of thirteen children, all living. The funeral will probably be held Saturday.

WIFE CONFESES.

The funeral of Mr. Patzer was held on Saturday afternoon, and half an hour after the casket had been lowered into the grave in the Lutheran cemetery, and while the carriages making up the long procession were speeding homeward from church and burial ground, Mrs. Patzer was under arrest, charged with murder.

Within a few minutes after the started woman had been told to go with the sheriff for a further investigation of the crime she had sobbed out a full confession.

"I could not bear to live with him any longer and be a party to bitter quarrels every day," was the burden of her incoherent story, as she broke down under sharp questioning by District Attorney Cole. "I killed him. I crept up behind him as he was eating the meal I had prepared and struck him down.

"There had been no murder in my heart while I prepared the meal. But after I returned to the kitchen and began to think, I was seized with an overpowering desire to free myself. I killed him! I have been on the verge to telling ever since, while I met my neighbors and they have been giving me their sympathy. I could not bear to look at my children. I do not know how I sat quietly through the funeral service today and heard the words of the pastor. I felt like shouting out loud: 'I killed him! I killed him!' When the funeral was over and we were on the way home I was making up my mind to confess. I am glad it is over."

Later, when the confession was put in writing, the woman gave details.

"After I killed him I straightened him up in his chair at the table and washed the blood from the floor. Then I burned the stick of stovewood which I had used and called the neighbors. "We had quarreled for years. We had words at Manawa and again on Monday. Tuesday noon, when I called him to dinner, we had words, but the temptation to kill him did not come until after he had gone into the other room."

The confession was made in the office of Justice of the Peace J. C. Quimby. Sheriff Tollison, Deputy Sheriff Flanagan and District Attorney Cole, who

Constipation and Catarrh

lieve me? Well, whether you believe me or not it is the truth.

For many years I have been wrestling with the problem of furnishing the public an internal catarrh remedy. Peruna has been the remedy that is have devised and it has certainly relieved many thousand people, yes hundreds of thousands of people, of chronic catarrh.

Constipation was my chief difficulty in treating these cases. I often felt that it would be better if a laxative element were added to Peruna. I feared to do so, however, first because of the number of catarrhal patients who needed no laxative, and second I was afraid of making such a radical change in a remedy that was already doing so well. Thus it was that I continued to prescribe with the Peruna a bottle of Manalin to those who needed a laxative. At last, under circumstances explained in my booklet, I was constrained to add the laxative element to Peruna. This constitutes what is now known as the revised Peruna.

Now those who take Peruna will, first, find themselves promptly relieved of their constipation. Second, the catarrh will gradually disappear. And once the catarrh is cured the constipation leaves permanently. Then if you follow the advice given in my book, you will never have to take pills any more. Cathartics and laxatives you can ignore. You will be permanently relieved of both your catarrh and the constipation. PERUNA IS FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Many persons are making inquiries for the old Peruna. To such would say, this formula is now put out under the name of KA-TAR-NO, manufactured by KA-TAR-NO Company, Columbus, Ohio. Write them and they will be pleased to send you a free booklet.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1913

had attended the funeral, were with the woman in the house, while a crowd of 200 farmers and their families had congregated outside, for the word had been passed that there was to be sensational developments during the day.

Angry rumors had been circulated also, and to avoid any trouble the woman was taken to her home, guarded by the officers, and then to the county jail at Waupaca.

Prof. A. R. Hohlfeld, chairman of the German department at the University of Wisconsin, was elected president of the Modern Language Association of America at its recent meeting in Philadelphia.

Prof. W. A. Scott, director of the course in commerce, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the American Economics Association.

WANTED--BOLTS

We are Paying the Highest
Cash Prices for

Bolts

in any of the following woods:

Balsam
Hemlock
Jack Pine
White Pine
Norway Pine

VETTER MFG. CO.

The Gazette.

By ED. D. GLENNON.

TERMS. \$2.00 PER ANNUM

Entered at the Stevens Point Post Office as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 318 Main street.

Extra copies of The Gazette may be secured at this office, at French, Campbell & Co.'s and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

Mrs. Archie Durand has been spending a few days visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Swanson, in the town of Carson.

Rev. G. D. Fleer went to Marshfield Tuesday morning to conduct burial services for an aged lady member of his congregation in that city.

Miss Mame Rieuchi has returned to Hayward, where she holds a good position, after spending the holiday vacation at her home in this city.

Mrs. Matchitt, who had been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. B. Robertson, boarded this morning's train for her home at Merriam Park, Minn.

Mrs. A. R. Marshall returned last evening from Oxford, where she was called last week by the illness and death of her sister, Mrs. Eugene Ledick.

Miss Herbison, a trained nurse from St. Barnabas hospital, Minneapolis, returned to that city Tuesday morning. She had been here a couple of weeks, assisting in the care of Mrs. E. B. Robertson.

Mrs. Albert Ewald of Milwaukee arrived in the city the first of the week to assist in caring for her sister, Mrs. Ed. Hartle, who has been very ill with bronchitis for some time and is only slightly improved.

Mrs. Otto Ritski of 477 Michigan avenue left for Chicago Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of her oldest son, Aug. Lubbold, who died on Monday, aged 56 years. He was a married man and leaves a widow and five adult children.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Friedens church have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Gust. Spindler; vice president, Mrs. G. D. Fleer; secretary, Mrs. Aug. Mellentine; treasurer, Mrs. Albert Strong.

Fred Hubbard, who had been in Waukon for a couple of years, was released from the state institution today and is expected home this evening. His brother, W. C. Hubbard, went down Tuesday morning and will come back with Fred.

Another Soo official is soon to have an office in Stevens Point, Don McIntosh coming here from Minneapolis and will perform the duties of civil engineer on this division. Mr. McIntosh is a married man and may move his family to this city.

Lillian Hive No. 14, L. O. T. M., held their annual installation in their hall last Monday evening, there being thirty members present, at which time the Hive's charter was draped in mourning for their departed sister, Estella Addie Charlesworth.

Fred Stiebler, Henry Frank, Geo. D. Oertel, Ernest Schmidt, William Rosenkrantz and Wm. Reichel were the pallbearers at the funeral of the late Carl C. Rohrdanz, which took place from the Friedens church, Rev. G. D. Fleer officiating, last Thursday afternoon.

Chas. Gallagher, whose home is at Luther, Mich., has been laid up in this city for several days. While on top of a box car at Owen last Thursday, on his first trip as a brakeman for the Soo, he fell off, striking a switch post and injuring one of his hips quite badly. Fortunately for the young man, it was not worse.

Jas. A. Cashin left for Moose Jaw, Sask., Western Canada, Monday morning, where he will make his headquarters while traveling for wholesale grocery house of Winnipeg. His brother, Dr. Roy Cashin, has been there since last summer, and judging from a letter from him recently published in The Gazette, he likes the city, its push and progress.

Marshfield News: The Rev. G. D. Fleer of Stevens Point, who serves St. Paul's church of this city, was made the recipient of a most acceptable Christmas present at the meeting of the Young People's society Thursday afternoon, which was in the form of a handsome gold watch. The timepiece was presented by Miss Mollie Dix, president of the society, and in accepting it the pastor made a few choice remarks of appreciation and thankfulness.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quar- ter of a Century Ago Today.

E. O. Stumpf is now assistant cashier at the Central freight depot.

A little girl, the first born, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blodgett last Wednesday.

Dick Moylan is now in Milwaukee, where he is taking a course at a business college, and after finishing will keep books for his uncles, Jas. and Patrick Meehan.

A very pleasant private dancing party was given at McCulloch's hall on Friday evening last, arranged by several of the young lady and gentleman friends of Miss Minnie Cahill of Waukesha.

Mrs. C. A. Lane is still in Texas, caring for her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Morrison, who has been seriously ill for some time. Mr. Morrison's health, too, has not been of the best and many friends here hope for the speedy recovery of both.

Tim Lennon, one of the foremen for Brown Bros. at Rhinelander, came down last Thursday to spend a few days in this city and at the home of his parents in Stockton. He reports the deep snow a great damage to logging operations in that locality.

Geo. Houlehan, who had been at Hurley for several months practicing dentistry, returned here last week and will remain during the winter. He was obliged to leave Hurley on account of the prevalence of rheumatism there, with which he suffered considerably.

The new Third ward school has been completed and everything was in readiness so that school opened last Monday morning. The grades have been divided into two intermediate and four primaries, with the following teachers in attendance: Misses Frankie Quinn, Jennie Dignum, Ida Davenport, Nellie Orme, Maggie Campbell and Mrs. M. A. Albin.

Theo. Tack, who had been acting as clerk of bridge and building supplies for the Central in this city, has tendered his resignation and has returned to Auburndale to resume the duties of bookkeeper for the R. Connor Co. His place here is taken by Arthur E. Neuman, and the position heretofore held by the latter, that of shipping clerk, is now filled by Chauncey Chapman.

Capt. John O. Johnsen left for Washington, D. C., last evening, to visit for a couple of weeks with his half-brother, Otto Johnsen. The two brothers have never met, the latter being born in Germany after J. O. had landed in America, and he is now a prosperous market dealer at the Capital. Some 22 or 23 years ago Otto wrote to his brother here, but the latter being absent from the city at the time, the former had changed his place of residence before J. O. could answer, and all trace of him was lost until a few weeks ago.

Yesterday being very pleasant, a number of farmers came to the city but made slow progress on account of the badly drifted condition of the roads. Those living eight or ten miles from the city were from four to five hours making the trip one way, and in some places the roads had to be abandoned and a passage made over the fields. Not in several years, they say, has travel been so blocked by snow. The severe cold weather of the past ten days has never been surpassed in this section. Last Monday morning at about 6 o'clock self-registering thermometers indicated 58 degrees below zero. Trains on all roads running out of the city were delayed the latter part of the week and on the Portage branch of the Central were abandoned from Friday until Monday on account of the great snow drifts.

Was a Commandable Move.

Weber's orchestra made a ten-strike when it cut out all so called sensational or effect dances from its repertoire, and have rigidly declined to play when people so inclined appear on the floor.

This same move has spread from coast to coast, and the day of the "bunny hug," "chicken scratch," "turkey trot," "dip" and "hesitation" dance is of the past. When all who understand that the management of this orchestra has taken the stand mentioned, even though there are those who may have learned these "movements" at some time or place, none will attempt to make a sensation, bowing to the decree that comes most timely. The invitation, social and society dancing parties in Stevens Point have always been most respectable, places where all good people who enjoy dancing may meet and pass a few pleasant hours, and this move will greatly solidify that air of respectability.

OBITUARY

MRS. A. J. CHARLESWORTH.

After long and patient suffering, covering a period of about three years, the last several months, in fact since last spring, she had been confined to her bed, with death expected daily on a number of different occasions. Mrs. Arthur J. Charlesworth passed away at the family home, 812 Normal avenue, at 7:45 Friday evening. Death resulted from dropsy, and during her long illness everything possible that kind relatives and friends could do was done in her behalf.

Born in this city Aug. 10, 1865, Estella Adelaide Empey, was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Empey, both parents dying a number of years ago.

She was educated in our public schools and married to A. J. Charlesworth twenty-five years ago last June, the ceremony taking place at Wausau. After residing there about one year, they came to Stevens Point and had lived here ever since.

Besides her husband, she leaves seven children, Mrs. Floyd Marston of Kilbourn, Mrs. R. S. Dawson of New London, and Arthur, Jr., Ruth, Walter, George and Gregory, who are at home. She also leaves one sister, the only surviving member of the family, and all were present when Mrs. Charlesworth passed away, as were the husbands of the daughters.

Mrs. Charlesworth was much esteemed by all who knew her, being of a kind, lovable disposition, one who always endeavored to do that which she deemed was right and for the good of her family, friends and the community. Those who are left to mourn have the sympathy of many friends.

The funeral took place from the Episcopal church at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. E. Croft Gear officiating, followed by interment in Forest cemetery. Relatives present from outside in addition to those mentioned above were A. J. Empey, Milladore; Leo and Frank Ross, Wausau; Roy Empey, Green Bay; Mrs. Harry Carr, Chippewa Falls, and Mrs. Frank Auermiller, Marshfield. The floral offerings were many. T. E. Cauley, E. E. Wells, W. H. Allen, Chas. Mase, J. G. Gray and A. D. Boyington were pallbearers.

JAMES MURPHY.

After a long illness, the past two years of which he had been a partial invalid, although able to be about a part of the time, James Murphy passed away at the home of his son, John, on Superior avenue, West Side, at 8:30 o'clock last Thursday morning. Paralysis caused his death, the third and final stroke proving fatal.

James Murphy was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, living in the east for some years, after which he came to Stevens Point and was married in the early '50's to Miss McMahan, who passed away six years ago last April.

They are survived by three sons and five daughters, as follows: John Murphy and Mrs. Walter McDonald, of this city; Mrs. Daniel Bennett, North Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. John Sitzer, Cass Lake, Minn.; Mrs. Frank M. Lilley, Phillips; Arthur, who is in Montana; James, Jr., in the state of Washington, and Mrs. David Waterstreet in Texas. Another daughter, Mrs. Jas. Lamb, died a number of years ago.

Mr. Murphy was an honorable man, upright in the everyday walks of life, honest with all, a good husband and father. He was a stone mason by trade and built many of the first foundations and other mason work ever erected in Stevens Point.

The funeral took place from St. Stephen's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, Rev. W. J. Rice officiating, with interment in the parish cemetery. The only members of the family who were able to be present were the son and daughter living in this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lilley of Phillips. The pallbearers were Robt. Phalen, David Dorrance, Max Krems, L. P. Moen, John Schmitt and E. D. Glennon.

MRS. HENRY SIMPIER.

At the family home in the town of Linwood, just south of the city limits, at 12:45 last Saturday afternoon occurred the death of Mrs. Henry Simpler, a well known and much respected lady resident of that town, death resulting from diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease, she having been afflicted with the first named trouble for about seven years, and the others developing later, she being confined to her bed for about four months before the final dissolution.

The deceased lady was a native of Mt. Morris, N. Y., born Nov. 30, 1848. Her maiden name was Cordeila Winchell and in 1868 she was married to Olean, that state, to Henry Simpler, they coming here the following year and locating in the town of Linwood. They returned east in 1870, remaining at Olean for four years and were there again in 1876, but Linwood had always been their home. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. C. J. Fay of Sawyer, and two sons, Joseph and Kern, both of whom have been employed at Prairie du Sac for some time. A half brother, M. J. Cooper, died in this city number of years ago. The children all returned home for the funeral.

Mrs. Simpler was a member of the W. R. C. and always took an active interest in the success of that organization as long as her health would permit. She was a good, kind woman, one who had very many friends in this city and her home town of Linwood.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, services being held at the Episcopal church in this city at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. Croft Gear officiating. At the grave the services of the Relief Corps were conducted by Mrs. W. E. West, Mrs. Jennie Altenburg, Mrs. Chas. Thomas and Mrs. Mary Weitz. The pallbearers were E. M. Coppa, Ira Barker, C. A. Hamacker, Geo. Altenburg, T. E. Cauley and Geo. Worden.

Great Opportunity.

An 80 acre farm, located just east of Bancroft, with good house and other buildings worth \$3,500 alone, for sale at a bargain. There are 65 acres under cultivation and the balance is in woodland. Good school near by. This together with two horses, five cows, two heifers, one brood cow and four goats, farm machinery and tools, oats, grain, straw, feed, etc., for \$6,000. Will accept \$3,000 and take mortgage for the balance. Enquire at this office. tif

NO QUORUM WAS PRESENT

So the Regular Meeting of the Board of Education Was indefinitely Postponed.

For the first time in many moons it was impossible to assemble a quorum and the regular monthly meeting of the board of education, called for Monday evening, was postponed without date. Those who did put in an appearance were Messrs. Rogers, R. A. Cook, Young, Anderson, Blood and A. Cook.

Mr. Foster, representing the American Foundry & Furnace Co. of Milwaukee, was present and addressed the "faithful six" in an endeavor to demonstrate the superiority of the hot air, mechanically ventilated heating system over the steam, gravity ventilated system previously decided upon for the new Second ward school building.

He showed the floor plans of the new building, with the hot air system worked in, and explained in detail the advantages of his system, especially as regards ventilation. He suggested that a committee from the board inspect the system he advocated, either at Neenah or some other convenient point.

His proposition was very interesting and it is probable that it will be further investigated.

A large water color painting of the new Second ward building, the work of W. L. Albin of the architectural firm of Albin & Haasler, St. Paul, was on display. It showed the new building to be a typical present-day structure, simple in design and built to secure the maximum amount of space.

Forester Installations.

Officers of St. Stephen's court, Catholic Order of Foresters, who arranged for the installation ceremonies and card party last Monday, are entitled to congratulations for the success of the evening's entertainment. The large hall was well filled with the members and their families and their friends, including officers of Junction City court, who were jointly installed by M. G. Fleckenstein of Marshfield, deputy high chief ranger, assisted by D. J. Leahy of this city, who acts as deputy for the Junction Foresters.

Following the induction into office, card tables were arranged and an hour devoted to cinch. Valuable prizes were awarded Miss Esther Hermann, Miss Isabelle Sullivan, Rev. W. B. Polack of Junction City and John W. Glennon. A luncheon was served under the direction of Dr. Pasternacki, speaker of the local court.

Custer Foresters were hosts for a large company last Friday evening, when officers of Charity Court No. 47 were installed and a social time enjoyed for several hours. The deputy for the Custer court is P. J. Jacobs of this city, who directed the installation work.

We have made arrangements with the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin whereby we can offer that reliable daily paper in connection with The Gazette, both for \$3.75 for one year, payable in advance. Call and see a copy.

The Evening Wisconsin.

They are survived by three sons and five daughters, as follows: John Murphy and Mrs. Walter McDonald, of this city; Mrs. Daniel Bennett, North Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. John Sitzer, Cass Lake, Minn.; Mrs. Frank M. Lilley, Phillips; Arthur, who is in Montana; James, Jr., in the state of Washington, and Mrs. David Waterstreet in Texas. Another daughter, Mrs. Jas. Lamb, died a number of years ago.

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If you are looking for amusement don't forget the Gem Theatre.

We offer you a High-class performance every night, and our specialty is looking after the comfort of our patrons.

If you are an enthusiast of the silent drama, we can satisfy you.

Great Opportunity.

An 80 acre farm, located just east of Bancroft, with good house and other buildings worth \$3,500 alone, for sale at a bargain. There are 65 acres under cultivation and the balance is in woodland. Good school near by. This together with two horses, five cows, two heifers, one brood cow and four goats, farm machinery and tools, oats, grain, straw, feed, etc., for \$6,000. Will accept \$3,000 and take mortgage for the balance. Enquire at this office. tif

For making quickly and perfectly, delicious hot biscuits, hot breads, cake and pastry, there is no substitute for

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MADE FROM GRAPES
Fifty Years the Standard

Town of Hull Taxpayers.

GIRL WANTED—Good capable girl for laundry work. Steady job. Wages, \$2.50 per week. Enquire at Hotel Englebright, Ripon, Wis.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—Must be sold. Best offer gets it. Blacksmith shop including tools, machinery and stock and ten room living house, located on main corner, two lots, in Stratford, Wis., near Marshfield. A live town of 1,000 inhabitants and good farming country. Only two shops in town. A fine business chance for a young and energetic blacksmith. Place worth over \$5,500. Will sell at a good bargain and on easy terms. May take part land or other property in exchange. Call or address, Louis Klumb, Stratford, Wis.

CAMPBELL Country Printing Press in good condition for sale at a bargain. If you want it for almost your own price and a possible discount, address The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis.

GENERAL STORE AT AMHERST—Bartel Johnson offers for sale his general merchandise business on Mill street, village of Amherst. A rare chance for someone desiring to engage in prosperous business. Correspondence solicited, or call and see me. B. Johnson, Amherst, Wis.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—A prosperous general merchandise business for sale. Owner wishes to retire. Fine chance for some hustler. Particulars at The Gazette office.

SALESMAN or woman wanted to take charge of the sale of a ready selling household article in Stevens Point. Call at The Gazette office.

FOR SALE—House, barn and 2 lots, a nice home and location; beautiful large elm shade trees and best of all, a firstclass neighborhood. M. H. Ward, 803 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 222 North Division street, corner Briggs. Two blocks from Normal. If interested inquire of or write Carl T. Gunderson, 803 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Residence property at 502 Franklin street can be bought at a bargain. Call at once or telephone 54.

FOR RENT—My store building on N. Second street, or will sell the entire property at a bargain. See me at once or address me at Neenah, Wis. Jas. Quinn.

Try one of those salt salmon, 10 cents a pound, at C. A. Hamacker's.

Mrs. Moritz Krems is spending several days visiting relatives at Appleton.

Miss Price of Amherst has been spending a few days among friends in this city.

Miss Louise Kollock, one of our city teachers, spent Saturday with her parents in Almond.

A. F. Behrendt is again able to be about after a siege of about two weeks with grip.

Wm. A. Clark, one of Buena Vista's best citizens, circulated among friends in town last Friday.

J. N. Welsby has been in Milwaukee for the past few days, going down to attend the big auto show.

Jas. D. McHugh, a veteran resident on Pine street, had a severe attack of the grippe this week but is now much better.

The Wah-pi-pi-ne-kans were entertained by Mrs. Alexander Krems, at her home on Main street, Saturday evening.

Mrs. M. A. Hadcock left for Waukesha Tuesday afternoon for a visit with her brothers, S. A. and Fred Perkins.

A. E. Dafoe went to Appleton, Tuesday, to look after real estate business there and at various points on the Northwestern road a few days.

A sum of money was found on the floor at Gross & Jacobs Co. store last Saturday evening. The owner may secure the cash from Mr. Gross.

Mrs. E. H. Joy, who has been visiting her mother and other relatives in St. Louis for a couple of months, has returned to her home in this city.

Karinen (S. Dak.) Beacon: The first parcels post package to come to this office arrived here last Friday night, it being consigned to C. H. Grant.

The residence property at 418 Normal avenue is offered for sale at a bargain to close the estate. For further information address L. J. Ule, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. D. Connor, R. L. Kraus and Robt. Connor of Marshfield spent Tuesday afternoon in the city in attendance at the First National bank annual meeting.

The fire department was called out Sunday evening by a chimney fire at the residence of Anton Litterski, on Normal avenue. No damage and no water was thrown.

Mr. John F. Sims of the Normal leaves this evening for River Falls, where he will spend Thursday and Friday, being one of the official visitors to that institution.

A number of young lady friends tendered Miss Matie McGroarty a jolly surprise at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. A. Neuberger, on Pine street, last Friday evening.

Mrs. T. Munson of Bancroft spent Sunday and the following forenoon in this city while on her way to Rhinelander for a visit with the family of her grandson, Frank Kollock.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dunbar of North Yakima, Wash., arrived in the city the last of the week to visit at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. W. S. Powell, on Ellis street, for a few days.

Geo. Dumas, one of the Soo's popular passenger brakemen, is again able to be out after a siege with the measles, which laid him up at his home on N. Division street for a couple of weeks.

About 80 cords of green mixed hard wood and a quantity of hard maple wood, four feet length, for sale in quantities to suit and at reasonable prices. Enquire of John Benka, 646 Prentiss street.

Just received another lot of those raw jumbo peanuts. Chas. A. Hamacker.

Call for the Page Milling Co.'s fresh ground buckwheat flour. Ground by electric power. It is as good as the old fashioned, made on stones. w4

Mrs. Joe. Kainhofer of Roseville, Cal., a beautiful town with a pretty name, wishes to be remembered to her many friends "back east." Mrs. Kainhofer was formerly Miss Bunnie Gray.

A building in which Adolph Hoeffler, formerly of this city, had a number of musical instruments stored in Milwaukee, was practically destroyed by fire Monday morning, and his loss is placed at \$15,000.

Bernard McAuliffe returned home Monday evening from Fort Atkinson, where he is employed by the Wisconsin telephone company. Bernard has an attack of the grippe and will remain here a few days.

J. W. Shepard, who has been at Valentine, Neb., for several weeks, returned to the city the first of the week, and was accompanied by Geo. Stitter of that city. They brought two car loads of horses.

Mrs. Frank Russell and son, Emil, of Park Falls, who were called to Junction City by the death of the lady's brother-in-law, Dr. Leith, visiting over Monday night with Mrs. J. E. Burns on Normal avenue.

Gov. McGovern's message to the Wisconsin legislature, covering four columns of small type, appears on the second page of part second of this issue of The Gazette. All interested should read it, and all should be interested.

Miss Grace Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Strong, had been very ill for a few days with pneumonia and on Sunday much alarm was felt. She has since continued to improve and there seems every prospect for full recovery.

Olaf Berg drove down from his home in Eau Pleine, Monday, and attended to business matters here a few hours. Olaf devotes most of his time to carpenter work and had been employed in Illinois for several years. He may go west next spring.

J. W. Battin, of the real estate firm of Dafoe & Battin, expects to leave here next Monday on a couple of weeks' trip to Texas. A party of from ten to twenty will accompany Mr. Battin and look over a big tract of farming land which is offered for sale.

D. I. Sicklesteel of this city and Geo. DeClarke of Arnott left for Campbellsport this morning, to take depositions in the case of Aug. Buzzo of Stockton against G. P. Doyle of Fond du Lac, in which the title to a farm in Dewey is involved, and which will soon be tried in this city.

Mrs. B. L. Skalitzky, a former resident of Arnott and this city, but whose home is now at Bozeman, Mont., where they have resided for the past few years, writes: "We are having a very mild winter here so far, with only about two inches of snow. We want to be remembered to all old friends."

A Sunday school institute for Portage county will be held in this city on the 24th, 25th and 26th of this month, further particulars of which may be announced next week. The institute will be inter-denominational and will virtually be a closing rally for smaller gatherings held throughout the county.

Mrs. W. S. Carr of Menasha, who was called here last week by the illness and death of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Charlesworth, went to Marshfield Tuesday morning for a short visit before returning home. Mrs. Carr is just recovering from a long illness, one month of which time she was in a hospital.

Martin Heffron and wife of Custer attended the card party given by the Foresters, Monday evening. Martin said at one stage of the game he expected to walk off with first prize. However, it finally became clear to him that Rev. Polaczyk of Junction City outnumbered him by a few points and he was reconciled.

Mrs. David I. Tozier has been very poorly at her home, 325 Pine street, for a couple of weeks, being taken with a nervous attack or possibly a slight stroke of paralysis. She is unable to partake of much nourishment on account of her stomach being affected, and as the lady is well along in years, recovery may necessarily be slow.

Mrs. John Kaemmerling, who recently came from Milwaukee to a farm her husband purchased in the town of Dewey, is spending a couple of days at her old home and will go from there to Clyde, Mo., to be present when two of her daughters take final vows in the Benedictine Order of Sisterhood. Mrs. Kaemmerling will be gone a couple of weeks.

A. P. Een of Amherst, who spent last week in Marathon county reviewing the assessment of the town of Texas, left for Madison this morning to attend a convention of the income tax assessors of the state. Mrs. Eeen left for Milwaukee at the same time as a delegate from the Portage county branch to the State Humane Society meeting.

Mrs. Frank Leuschen, whose husband is publisher of the Times at Marathon City, mourns the death of her only brother, Wm. S. Miller, who passed away at Albuquerque, New Mexico, last Wednesday. He fell a victim to tuberculosis, which disease also claimed his mother, one sister and four brothers. The Miller family formerly lived at Grand Rapids and were also residents of this city for a year or more.

Jas. H. McMahon of Fort Smith, Ark., spent Tuesday with his sisters-in-law, Mrs. C. S. Orthman and the Misses Ceary, coming up from Neenah. He was called to the latter town last week by the death on Friday of his mother, a lady of 86 years, and whose funeral took place Monday. Mr. McMahon is a former well known engineer on the Wisconsin Central, but has been railroaded out of Ft. Smith for several years.

Frank Disher, until recently a clerk at Wozzalla's dry goods store, is now station agent for the Soo at Milladore, beginning his new duties last week. Mr. Disher is not new at railroad work, he having followed this calling for several years in the past. Milladore is one of the busiest stations on the line but Frank has the necessary push and ability to perform the duties in a satisfactory manner. His family will join him within a few days.

Me Walker of Plainfield was in town this morning while on his way home from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. John F. Sims left for St. Paul this morning to visit among friends a couple of days and will be joined there by Mrs. Sims.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Olson at Junction City last Friday. Mr. Olson is a foreman for the St. Paul railroad.

C. E. Van Hecke went to Rudolph this morning on business for the New York Life Insurance Co., of which he is district agent.

Lost, between Buena Vista and Stevens Point last Sunday, lady's brown hat with green wings. Reward paid for its return to this office.

A large crowd is expected at the dancing party to be given by the Knights of Columbus at their hall in McDonald block this evening.

Frank Skeel of Plainfield spent last evening in the city while on his way to the Veterans' Home, Waupaca, to visit his father, who is ill there at present.

Mrs. Augusta Bergman of Platteville, who has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Bate, on Church street, for the past three weeks, is greatly improved and able to sit up.

Mrs. A. F. Kirslig is recovering from a siege with typhoid fever, from the effects of which she has been laid up nearly three weeks and for several days her condition caused much concern.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cahill of Appleton and daughter, Mrs. L. H. Grubbs of Neenah, were guests of Miss Kate Welch, Mrs. M. Cassidy and other friends in this city the first of the week.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church will serve a 10 cent coffee at the home of Mrs. E. D. Glennon, 518 Normal avenue, Thursday afternoon and evening of this week from 3 to 8 o'clock. Those who will assist the hostess are Mesdames Jss. Welch, L. D. Kitowski, Louis A. Krems, J. J. Pfiffer and Misses Tena, Gertrude and Louise Jacobs. A cordial invitation to attend is extended.

Old time residents of Portage county will remember Miss Hepsie Bean, who taught in district schools here for several years but went west some thirty years or more ago and was married at Asotin, Wash., to B. R. Howard. The friends in this section will regret to learn of Mrs. Howard's death, which occurred at Clarkston, Wash., a week ago last Monday. She was a native of New York state and upwards of seventy years of age.

Frank Sankey, one of the substantial farmers near Fancher station, was a business visitor in town Tuesday. Mr. Sankey is now owner of two farms, he recently buying an 80 acre tract and good buildings from Geo. Mueller in Stockton township. The consideration was \$3,300. Mr. Mueller has vacated the property and moved to a farm which he bought a mile west and his old home is now occupied by Leo Petroski, Mr. Sankey's son-in-law.

Ed. Dumphry, who recently accompanied his mother from this city to Pasadena, Cal., writes that he likes that country and has secured a position in the Cadillac garage. On New Year's day the Tournament of Roses was held at Pasadena, a feature of which was a grand parade with 28 bands in line. The procession started at 10:15 o'clock and marched through the various streets for three hours. Mr. Dumphry said it was a wonderful sight, the floats extending for a distance of four to five miles.

C. E. Van Hecke has disposed of his interests in a tract of several thousand acres of farming land in Dunn county, N. Dak., the purchaser being D. E. Frost. The latter gentleman and T. J. Anders are now owners of the property. Practically all the land is adapted for farming purposes and with the advent of one or more railroads through that district, which seems assured within another year, it will be worth a big lot of money. Mr. and Mrs. Anders have been located there for the past year or two.

To Auto and Buggy Owners.

I have made arrangements to paint and varnish automobiles and buggies. A good warm building, where the temperature will be kept even, in order to varnish, etc., satisfactorily. Will have skilled painters to do the work. All work guaranteed and will be completed without fail in plenty of time for spring use. Prices right. Give us a trial. Victor S. Prais, 509 Main street, phone red 239. adw4

When the Worm Turns.

"But the point is, my dear sir," the father asked in pompous tones, "can you support my girl in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"I'm afraid not."

"Then what the—"

The young man waived the remark aside.

"She has assured me, however," he added, "that she will not expect me to buy so many gloves as I have been providing or to take her away from home whenever she wants anything good to eat. Nor does she expect to ride in a taxi, as we have always done, when a tram will do. In short, we are going to live quite sensibly, and—"

"Oh, all right!" growled the father.

"If you are going to be mean about the business take her!"

Gladstone on the Balkans.

The traditional opposition of Bulgaria to Turkey constituted, according to Mr. Gladstone, one of the chief factors of European progress. Speaking of the Balkan peoples, he once said:

"They are like a shelving beach which restrains the ocean. That beach, it is true, is beaten by the waves; it is laid desolate; it produces nothing; it becomes perhaps nothing save a mass of shingle, of rock, of almost useless seaweed. But it is a fence behind which the cultivated earth can spread and escape the incoming tide, and such was the resistance of Bulgarians, of Servians and of Greeks. It was that resistance which left Europe to claim the enjoyment of her own religion and to develop her institutions and her laws."

London Chronicle.

WAS SMALL ATTENDANCE

Excellent Talk on Industrial Education That Will Result in Much Good to Younger Generation.

Though small in numbers of attendance, only about fifty being present, the meeting of the Business Men's Association on Thursday evening last was in all respects an interesting and instructive one, the principal speakers being Warren E. Hicks, state inspector of industrial schools, and C. P. Cary, state superintendent of schools, and both were well versed on the subject under discussion, "Industrial Education."

Owing to the illness of Mayor Walters, president of the association, W. Buckingham presided at the talks that followed an excellent supper provided by the Parish Guild of the Church of the Intercession, previous to which Father Gear, pastor of the church, pronounced the blessing.

Mr. Hicks declared that the whole country is becoming interested in industrial education and cited many instances where it is doing much good for the boys and girls, not only in a number of cities in Wisconsin, including Janesville, Wausau, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, but more especially in the larger communities throughout the country, such as Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, where thousands attend night schools.

Supt. Roberts of our city schools, introduced Sept. Cary in a most cordial manner, commanding him for the great work he has done for a number of years, and the latter gentleman at once showed his familiarity with the subject under discussion and his earnestness to promote the cause of education, that it may reach to all, those in affluent and moderate circumstances, the rich and poor alike.

Mr. Cary further declared that the present high cost of living in this country is due to the indisputable fact that less than one-fourth of our population are "producers"—that is about three out of four subsist on the labor of the great minority.

L. R. Anderson, chairman of the local board of industrial education, told what that body had done in Stevens Point to get a school started, their difficulties, the reasons thereof, etc., as well as his hopes for the future. Mr. Anderson, who is also treasurer of the board of education and one of the most valued members of that body, has given the subject of industrial education much thought and study and a great amount of good will come from his efforts.

W. H. Coye spoke on the child labor law, which prohibits boys under 16 years of age working in factories where machinery is used, no matter how great the safe guards, whereas they are permitted about the machines in the manual training departments of our schools, where safety devices are practically unknown. His talk resulted in the introduction of the following preamble, after which it was upon motion of Mr. Anderson decided to continue the subject of industrial education at the next meeting: "W. H. Coye of the Coye Furniture Co. at Stevens Point urged a change in the law to the effect that boys fourteen years of age and under sixteen, who have finished the eighth grade and who are physically developed, should be permitted to be employed in the machinery departments of factories, the machinery to be guarded in the manner set forth by the industrial commission. He believes that such a change in the law would increase the number of indenture contracts."</

Here At Home

Stevens Point Citizens Gladly
Testify and Confidently Rec-
ommend Doan's Kid-
ney Pills.

It is testimony like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Stevens Point citizen:

F. C. Holman, 418 Dixon street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "An injury to my kidneys was the cause of my kidney complaint. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, I used them and they brought me such great benefit that I was convinced of their merit. I take pleasure in recommending them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agent for the U. S.

Remember the name—DOANS—and take no other.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1883.

First National Bank OF STEVENS POINT, WIS. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL] - \$100,000.00

A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRANS, V. P.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.

Directors: A. R. Week, C. D. McFarland
W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan
R. L. Krans, H. H. Page.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile
and individuals solicited, which will ex-
tend every favor consistent with safe banking.

Prompt and careful attention given to all the in-
terests of our customers. Sell drafts and letters
of credit on every important city in the world.

Interest paid on time deposits.

Collection made on all accessible points.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Wireless correspondence or personal interview.

—dealer in—

CITY MEAT MARKET

EMIL G. BETLACH, Prop.

—dealer in—

Fresh and Cured Meats

419 Main Street

STEVENS POINT - - WIS

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire BRICK

Also dealers in

White Lime, Plastering Hair, Adaman
F. Plaster, Stucco, Cements, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city of Stevens Point, and orders from abroad, prompt
attended to. Telephone for our price list.

Main Street Stevens Point, Wis.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

BRAND

Beware of
Counterfeits.
Refuse all
Substitutes

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, in RED and
GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue
Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of
Druggists and ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five
years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED
EVERWHERE WORTH
TESTED

YOUR WHITEST FRIEND

REMARKS:

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Rugs,
Carpets.

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MRS. A. LAMPE,
511 Park Street.

Tel. Red 142

Stevens Point,
Wisconsin.

Enjoys the high
est reputation for
honesty and con-
fidence. Children
adopted by good
and respectable
families. Thirty-
five years experi-
ence. Confidential
and private.

SNAPS AT CELEBRITIES

Frank T. O'Hair, Who De-
feated Uncle Joe Cannon.



To Defeat Winter Ills

START NOW

Susceptibility to colds, sore throats, tonsilitis and such, indicate impoverished vitality—lack of reserve strength to weather changing seasons.

A spoonful of SCOTT'S EMULSION after each meal starts healthy body-action like a small match kindles a great fire—and more: it makes rich, healthy, active blood—fortifies the tissues and stimulates the appetite—it makes sound body-strength.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the purest cod liver oil, made cream-like and palatable without alcohol or drug—the quintessence of purity.

Reject imitations they are im-
postors for profit.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-38

A Great Offer.

Special arrangements have been made whereby we can send you The Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper, The Daily Tribune, both for one year for \$4.25. Take advantage of this liberal offer if you want your home paper and the best metropolitan paper published. Cash in advance.

The man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo has been sent to jail for fraudulent operations in Paris. He should have stuck to Monte Carlo.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

An aviator is getting ready to fly across the Atlantic in 24 hours. And his preparations don't include making arrangements with an undertaker either.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. For sale by all dealers.

One may safely predict that none of the many enterprising automobile manufacturers is going to claim credit or the machine that a San Franciscan dumped into the bay because it had cost him \$2,000 for repairs.

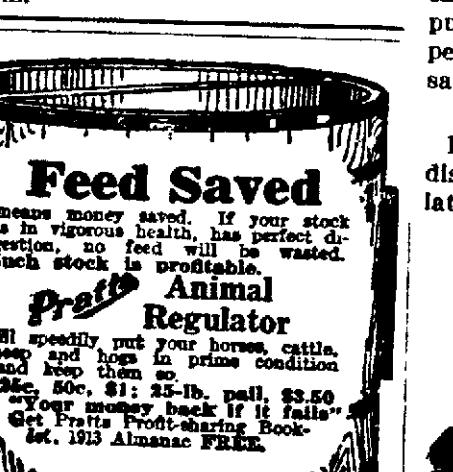
If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptoms, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.

Chicago police captured a thief by the scent of the perfume he used. Hard to say whether that is a credit to the deduction of the detectives or a warning to petty thieves not to employ a perfume.

Famous Stage Beauties

Look with horror on skin eruptions, blisters, sores or pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one who uses Bucklin's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or salt rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains; heals burns, cuts and bruises. Unequalled for piles. Only 25c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

Widows are barred from the Spinster's association of Massachusetts, organized to get eligible young men to call on lonely spinsters. Suppose they fear 'em.



Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.
Taylor's Drug Store

1st pub. Jan. 8-1ns. 4]

ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS and
Notice to Creditors. In Probate—Portage
County Court. In the matter of the will of
Iver Knudson, deceased.

Letter testamentary on the will of Iver Knud-
son, deceased, having been issued to Mark E.
Brockway.

It is Ordered, that the time until and including
the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1913, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed
and limited for the creditors of said Iver
Knudson, deceased, to present their claims for
examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, that all claims and de-
mands against the said Iver Knudson, de-
ceased, be examined and adjusted by
this court at the regular term, in the court
house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said coun-
ty, at the regular term thereof to be held on the
first Tuesday of September, 1913.

It is Further Ordered, that notice of the time
and place at which said claims and demands will
be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to
present their claims for examination, be given by publication of
this order and notice for four consecutive weeks,
once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly
newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point,
in said county, the first publication to be within
fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1913.

By the Court,

JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

McFarland & Murat, attorneys for the executors.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

BIBLE STUDY-UP

ADAMS SIN PUNISHED

THE DEATH-CURSE.

Genesis 3—Jan. 19.

"Every one that committeth sin is the bond-
servant of sin.—John 3:24.

ADAM'S first sin brought the penalty specified in this lesson. The Bible proposition is that God, having made Adam perfect, required perfect obedience as the condition of everlasting life. One act of disobedience broke the covenant between God and Adam. (Hosea 6:7. Margin.) Immediately he dropped from favor, under the sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die." Nothing that Adam or his children could do subsequently could recover covenant relationship with God. The death penalty was the limit.

By the law of heredity, Adam transmitted to his race a share of what he possessed, good and bad. As Adam could not increase his penalty, neither can his children. But as Adam could, by obedience to the Divine Law, prolong the process of his dying, so may his children. But the impairment wrought by sin has so progressed that many of Adam's children die in infancy; and few maintain the struggle for existence for a hundred years.

Death the Curse—Not Torture.

Our forefathers during the Dark Ages misunderstood the Heavenly Father's character and Plan. Misunderstanding the Bible to teach that God arranged for the eternal torture of all except the Church, they sought to copy their conception of Jehovah by torturing their fellow-creatures. Because God's people have been gradually getting back to the teaching of His Word, the horrible practices of the past are no longer approved.

But many have much yet to learn. The serpent spoke by respecting the signs.

true teaching of the Bible.

The curse which God pronounced against our race is not eternal torment at the hands of devils; but as the Apostle says, "The wages of sin is death." The remedy is a resurrection secured through the Redeemer's death at Calvary. "The gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord." All experience the death penalty. All will have opportunity sometime of regaining everlasting life through Messiah's redemptive work and His Kingdom.

For a Little Flock, who in this Age have obeyed the Master's Voice, God has provided glorious things, far superior to anything that Adam lost. To those who walk in Jesus' footsteps, God promises a share with the Master in His glorious Kingdom.

The Lesson of This Study.

If our Christian forefathers could properly have appreciated today's lesson, they would have known what the Bible teaches respecting the "wages of sin," and have seen how seriously public thought had drifted away from the true testimony, to "doctrines of demons."

How distinctly God forewarned our first parents that eating the forbidden fruit would bring upon them the death penalty! After they had disobeyed, God drove them out of Eden, that the penalty pronounced against them might be accomplished. Had they continued in Eden, eating of its life-sustaining fruits, they would have lived indefinitely.

Why Evil Was Permitted.

God foreknew the fall of man, before the foundation of the world, and provided the Lamb of God to take away the sin of the world. God had a glorious purpose interwoven with His permission of sin, which the majority but faintly discerned until lately. Jesus intimated that shortly before the establishment of His Kingdom His Church will understand features of the Divine Plan previously kept secret—they will have an appreciation of God's purposes, and His reasons for having permitted sin and death for six thousand years.

The Temptation of Eve.

How Lucifer and holy angels became disloyal to God we will inquire later. In this lesson Lucifer, or Satan, is shown as seeking to alienate our first parents from the Creator, that he might enslave them as servants. A spirit being, he would be unseen to Eve.

It suited his purposes to possess a serpent, through which to tempt Eve. The serpent doubtless spoke

by signs; as we sometimes say, "Actions speak louder than words."

The serpent ate of the forbidden fruit in the sight of the woman and then manifested its wisdom. The woman perceived it. She craved knowledge.

Could it be that God wished to keep them in ignorance, and for that reason had forbidden their eating of the fruit?

Such diabolical thoughts should have been promptly spurned. But the insidious poison worked. She was not deceived as respects the wrongdoing, but regarding the result.

Seeing that the serpent was not poisoned by the fruit, she did not realize that the poison to her was that of disobedience bringing the death sentence. Adam's eating of the fruit was with full knowledge of the result.

In love with his wife, he ate knowingly, preferring to die with her rather than to live without her.



900 DROPS

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regu-

lating the Stomach and Bowels

of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC.

Brings Old Diseases to a

Plastic Seed—

Admiral Seed—

Amber Seed—

Black Seed—

Cardamom Seed—

Chamomile Seed—

Chicory Seed—

Coriander Seed—

Grass Seed—

Juniper Seed—

Myrrh Seed—

Peppermint Seed—

Poppy Seed—

Rhubarb Seed—

Thyme Seed—

White Pepper Seed—

Wormwood Seed—

Yarrow Seed—

Yarrow Flower—

The Third Degree

BY CHARLES KLEIN
AND
ARTHUR HORNBLOW
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

1909, BY C. W. BILLINGHAM COMPANY

CHAPTER XIII.

In the very heart of Manhattan, right in the center of the city's most congested district, an imposing edifice of gray stone, medieval in its style of architecture, towered high above all the surrounding dingy offices and squalid tenements. Its massive construction, steep walls, pointed turrets, raised parapets and long, narrow, slit-like windows, heavily barred, gave it the aspect of a feudal fortress incongruously set down plumb in the midst of twentieth century New York. The dull roar of Broadway hummed a couple of blocks away; in the distance loomed the lofty, graceful spans of Brooklyn bridge, jammed with its opposing streams of busy interurban traffic. The adjacent streets were filled with the din of hurrying crowds, the rattle of vehicles, the cries of vendors, the clang of street cars, theugh! of speeding automobiles. The active, pulsating life of the metropolis surged like a rising flood about the tall gray walls, yet there was no response within. Grim, silent, sinister, the city prison, popularly known as "the Tombs," seemed to have nothing in common with the daily activities of the big town in which, notwithstanding, it unhappily played an important part.

The present prison is a vastly different place to the old jail from which it got its melancholy cognomen. To-day there is not the slightest justification for the lugubrious epithet applied to it, but in the old days, when man's inhumanity to man was less a form of speech than a cold, merciless fact, the "Tombs" deserved an intolerable and disgraceful condition fairly accurately.

Formerly the cells in which the unfortunate prisoners were confined while awaiting trial were situated deep under ground and had neither light nor ventilation. A man might be guiltless of the offense with which he was charged, yet while awaiting an opportunity to prove his innocence he was condemned to spend days, sometimes months, in what was little better than a grave. Literally, he was buried alive. A party of foreigners visiting the prison one day were startled at seeing human beings confined in such holes. "They look like tombs!" cried some one. New York was amused at the singularly appropriate appellation and it has stuck to the prison ever since.

But times change and institutions with them. As man becomes more civilized he treats the lawbreaker with more humanity. Probably society will always need its prisoners, but as we become more enlightened we insist on treating our criminals more from the physiological and psychological standpoints than in the cruel, brutal, barbarous manner of the dark ages. In other words the sociologist insists that the lawbreaker has greater need of the physician than he has of the jailer.

To-day the city prison is a tomb in name only. It is admirably constructed, commodious, well ventilated. The cells are large and well lighted with comfortable cots and all the modern sanitary arrangements. There are roomy corridors for daily exercise and luxurious shower baths can be obtained free for the asking. There are chapels for the religiously inclined and a library for the studious. The food is wholesome and well prepared in a large, scrupulously clean kitchen situated on the top floor. Carping critics to be too luxurious, declaring that habitual criminals enjoy a stay at the prison and actually commit crime so that they may enjoy some of its hotel-like comforts.

It was with a sinking heart and a dull, gnawing sense of apprehension that Annie descended from a south-bound Madison avenue car in Center street and approached the small portal under the forbidding gray walls. She had visited a prison once before, when her father died. She remembered the depressing ride in the train to Sing Sing, the formidable steel doors and ponderous bolts, the narrow cells, each with its involuntary occupant in degrading stripes and closely cropped hair, and the uniformed guards armed with rifles. She remembered how her mother wept and how she had wondered why they kept her poor da-da in such an ugly place. To think that after all these years she was again to go through a similar experience.

She had nervously prepared for the ordeal. Anxious as she was to see Howard and learn from his lips all that had happened, she feared that she would never be able to see him behind the bars without breaking down. Yet she must be strong so she could work to set him free. So much had happened in the last two days. It seemed a month since the police had sent for her at midnight to hurry down to the Astroria, yet it was only two days ago. The morning following her trying interview with Capt. Clinton in the dead man's apartment, she had tried to see Howard, but without success. The police held him a close prisoner, pretending that he might make an attempt upon his life. There was nothing for her to do but wait.

Intuitively she realized the neces-

word "prison" had lost its meaning to her. She saw nothing undesirable in jail life, but looked upon the Tombs rather as a kind of boarding house in which people made short or long sojourns, according to their luck. She treated Annie unceremoniously, yet not unkindly.

"So you're the wife of Jeffries, whom they've got for murder, eh?" she said, as she rapidly ran her hands through the visitor's clothing.

"Yes," faltered Annie, "but it's all a mistake, I assure you. My husband's perfectly innocent. He wouldn't hurt a fly."

The woman grinned.

"They all say that, m'm." Lugubriously she added: "I hope you'll be more lucky than some others were."

Annie felt herself grow cold. Was this a sinister prophecy? She shuddered and, hastily taking a dollar from her purse, slipped it into the matron's hand.

"May I go now?" she said.

"Yes, my dear; I guess you've got nothing dangerous on you. We have to be very careful. I remember once when we had that Hoboken murderer here. He's the feller that cut his wife's head off and stuffed the body in a barrel. His mother came here to



"So You're the Wife of Jeffries, Whom They've Got for Murder, Eh?"

see him one day and what did I find inside her stocking but an innocent looking little round pill, and if you please, it was nothing less than prussic acid. He would have swallowed it and the electric chair would have been cheated. So you see how careful we have to be."

Annie could not listen to any more. The horror of having Howard classed with fiends of that description sickened her. To the keeper she said quickly:

"Please take me to my husband."

Taking another dollar from her purse, she slipped the bill into the man's hand, feeling that, here as everywhere else, one must pay for privileges and courtesies. Her guide led the way and ushered her into an elevator, which, at a signal, started slowly upwards.

The cells in the Tombs are arranged in rows in the form of an ellipse in the center of each of the six floors. There is room to accommodate 900 prisoners of both sexes. The men are confined in the new prison; the women, fewer in number, in what remains of the old building. Only the center of each floor being taken up with the rows of narrow cells, there remains a broad corridor, running all the way round and flanked on the right by high walls with small barred windows.

An observer from the street glancing up at the windows might conclude that they were those of the cells in which prisoners were confined. As a matter of fact, the cells have no windows, only a grating which looks directly out into the circular corridor.

At the fourth floor the elevator stopped and the heavy iron door swung back.

"This way," said the keeper, stepping out and quickly walking along the corridor. "He's in cell No. 456."

A lump rose in Annie's throat. The place was well ventilated, yet she thought she would faint from a choking feeling of restraint. All along the corridor to the left were iron doors painted yellow. In the upper part of the door were half a dozen broad slits through which one could see what was going on inside.

"Those are the cells," volunteered her guide.

Annie shuddered as, mentally, she pictured Howard locked up in such a dreadful place. She peered through one of the slits and saw a narrow cell about ten feet long by six wide. The only furnishings were a folding cot with blanket, a wash bowl and lavatory. Each cell had its occupant, men and youths of all ages. Some were reading, some playing cards. Some were lying asleep on their cots, perhaps dreaming of home, but most of them leaning dejectedly against the iron bars, wondering when they would regain their liberty.

"Where are the women?" asked Annie, trying to keep down the lump that rose chokingly in her throat.

"They're in a separate part of the prison," replied the keeper.

"Isn't it dreadful?" she murmured.

"Not at all," he exclaimed cheerfully. "These prisoners fare better in prison than they do outside. I wager some of them are sorry to leave."

"But it's dreadful to be cooped up in those little cells, isn't it?" she said.

"Not so bad as it looks," he laughed.

"They are allowed to come out in the corridor to exercise twice a day for an hour and there is a splendid shower bath they can take."

"Where is my husband's cell?" she whispered, almost dreading to hear the reply.

"There it is," he said, pointing to a door. "No. 456."

Walking rapidly ahead of her and stopping at one of the cell doors, he

rapped loudly on the iron grating and cried:

"Jeffries, here's a lady come to see you. Wake up there!"

A white, drawn face approached the grating. Annie sprang forward.

"Howard!" she sobbed.

"Howard!" came a weak voice through the bars.

"Can't I go in to him?" she asked pleadingly.

The keeper shook his head.

"No, m'm, you must talk through the bars, but I won't disturb you."

He walked away and the husband and wife were left facing each other. The tears were streaming down Annie's cheeks. It was dreadful to be standing there so close and yet not be able to throw her arms around him. Her heart ached as she saw the distress in his wan, pale face.

"Why didn't you come before?" he asked.

"I could not. They wouldn't let me. Oh, Howard," she gasped. "What a dreadful thing this is! Tell me how you got into such a scrape!"

He put his hand to his head as if it hurt him, and she noticed that his eyes looked queer. For a moment the agony of a terrible suspicion crossed his mind. Was it possible that in a moment of drunken recklessness he had shot Underwood? Quickly, almost breathlessly, she whispered to him:

"Tell me quickly, 'tis not true, is it?"

You did not kill Robert Underwood."

He shook his head.

"No," he said.

"Thank God for that!" she exclaimed. "But your confession—what does that mean?"

"I do not know. They told me I did it. They insisted I did it. He was sure I did it. He told me he knew I did it. He showed me the pistol. He was so insistent that I thought he was right—that I had done it." In a deep whisper he added earnestly: "But you know I didn't, don't you?"

"Who is he?" demanded Annie.

"The police captain."

"Oh, Capt. Clinton told you you did it?"

Howard nodded.

"Yes, he told me he knew I did it. He kept me standing there six hours, questioning and questioning until I was ready to drop. I tried to sit down; he made me stand up. I did not know what I was saying or doing. He told me I killed Robert Underwood. He showed me the pistol under the strong light. The reflection from the polished nickel flashed into my eyes, everything suddenly became a blank. A few moments later the corner came in and Capt. Clinton told him I confessed. But it isn't true, Annie. You know I am an innocent of that murder as you are."

"Thank God thank God!" exclaimed Annie. "I see it all now."

Her tears were dried. Her brain was beginning to work rapidly. She already saw a possible line of defense.

"I don't know how it all happened," went on Howard. "I don't know any more about it than you do. I left you to go to Underwood's apartment. On the way I foolishly took a drink. Before I knew it I was drunk. While talking I fell asleep. Suddenly I heard a woman's voice."

"Ah!" interrupted Annie. "You, too, heard a woman's voice. Capt. Clinton said there was a woman in it."

Thoughtfully, as if to herself, she added: "We must find that woman."

"When I woke up," continued Howard, "it was dark. Groping around for the electric light, I stumbled over something. It was Underwood's dead body. How he came by his death I have not the slightest idea. I at once realized the dangerous position I was in and I tried to leave the apartment unobserved. Just as I was going, Underwood's man servant arrived and he handed me over to the police. That's the whole story. I've been here since yesterday and I'll be devilish glad to get out."

"You will get out," she cried. "I'm doing everything possible to get you free. I've been trying to get the best lawyer in the country—Richard Brewster."

"Richard Brewster!" exclaimed Howard. "He's my father's lawyer."

"I saw your father yesterday afternoon," she said quietly.

"You did!" he exclaimed, surprised.

"Was he willing to receive you?"

"He had to," she replied. "I gave him a piece of my mind."

Howard looked at her in mingled amazement and admiration. That she should have dared to confront a man as proud and obstinate as his father astounded him.

"What did he say?" he asked eagerly.

"I asked him to come publicly to your support and to give you legal assistance. He refused, saying he could not be placed in a position of condoning such a crime and that your behavior and your marriage had made him wash his hands of you forever."

Tears filled Howard's eyes and his mouth quivered.

"Then my father believes me guilty of this horrible crime?" he exclaimed.

"He insisted that you must be guilty, as you had confessed. He offered, though, to give you legal assistance, but only on one condition."

"What was that condition?" he demanded.

"That I consent to a divorce," replied Annie quietly.

"What did you say?"

"I said I'd consent to anything if it would help you, but when he told me that even then he would not come personally to your support I told him we would worry along without his assistance. On that I left him."

"You're a brave little woman!" cried Howard. Noticing her pale, anxious face, he said:

"You, too, must have suffered."

"Oh, never mind me," she rejoined quickly. "What we must do now is to get you out of this horrid place and clear your name before the world. We

must show that your alleged confession is untrue; that it was dragged from you involuntarily. We must find that mysterious woman who came to Underwood's rooms while you lay on the couch asleep. Do you know what my theory is, Howard?"

"What?" demanded her husband.

"I believe you were hypnotized into making that confession. I've read of such things before. You know the boys in college often hypnotized you. You told me they made you do all kinds of things against your will. That big brute, Capt. Clinton, simply forced his will on yours."

"By Jove—I never thought of that!" he exclaimed. "I know my head ached terribly after he got through all that questioning. When he made me look at that pistol I couldn't resist any more. But how are we going to break through the net which the police have thrown around me?"

"By getting the best lawyer we can procure. I shall insist on Judge Brewster taking the case. He declines, but I shall go to his office again this afternoon. He must—"

Howard shook his head.

"You'll be able to get Brewster. He would never dare offend my father by taking up my case without his permission. He won't even see you."

"We'll see," she said quietly. "He'll see me if I have to sit in his office all day for weeks. I have decided to have Judge Brewster defend you because I believe it would mean acquittal. He will build up a defense that will defeat all the lies that the police have concocted. The police have a strong case because of your alleged confession. It will take a strong lawyer to fight them." Earnestly she added: "Howard, if your life is to be saved we must get Judge Brewster."

"All right, dear," he replied. "I can only leave it in your hands. I know that whatever you will do for the best. I'll try to be as patient as I can. My only comfort is thinking of you, dear."

A heavy step resounded in the corridor. The keeper came up.

"Time's up, m'm," he said civilly.

Annie thrust her hand through the bars; Howard carried it reverently to his lips.

"Good-by, dear," she said. "Keep up your courage. You'll know that I am working for your release every moment. I won't leave a stone unturned."

"Good-by, darling," he murmured.

He looked at her longingly and there were tears in her eyes as she turned away.

"I'll be back very soon," she said.

A few minutes later they were in the elevator and she passed through the big steel gate once more into the sunlight street.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK]

The Evening Wisconsin.

We have made arrangements with the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin whereby we can offer that reliable daily paper in connection with the Gazette, both for \$3.75 for one year, payable in advance. Call and see a copy.

It is now discovered that the hobble skirt was worn in Crete 5,000 years ago. Which only goes to prove that they are relics of barbarism.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world wide reputation for its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

When Mr. Glass, a glazier, cuts his foot by treading on a bit of broken bottle we must conclude that some men learn very little from experience.

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MESSAGE IS SENT TO LEGISLATURE

GOV. M'GOVERN MAKES RECOM-
MENDATIONS TO WISCON-
SIN LAWMAKERS.

MUCH SPACE TO INCOME TAX

Governor Urges Lawmakers to Pro-
ceed Slowly in Any Proposed Re-
vision of Law—Mothers' Pen-
sion Bill Given Approval.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern's mes-
sage to the Wisconsin legislature, in
part, is as follows:

Before passing on to a consideration of the purely public matters that I am about to present to you, permit me to greet you warmly and in the name of all our people to welcome you to the capitol.

I have frequently commended the work of the last legislature, and congratulated the people of Wisconsin upon the sound, high quality and enduring character of the legislation then enacted. I have felt and still feel that too much cannot be said in its praise.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

No topic occupied more of the time and the rights of labor. On this subject it took advanced ground. It generously fulfilled the platform pledge that in all matters affecting workers Wisconsin should be placed in the lead. It enacted the first valid workers' compensation law ever put into effect in America. It established the right of employment of women. It amended and improved the statutes relative to child labor and street trades. Most important of all, it lifted the whole subject of the relation of employer and employee to a new and higher plane by establishing the Industrial Commission modeled after the Wisconsin Railroad Commission that has deservedly won such widespread recognition. Through this new commission as through its prototype the public interests are now adequately protected and the poor are enabled to get justice without having to pay to buy it in court in an unequal struggle with wealthy and powerful adversaries.

The legislature of 1911 was rightly cautious in granting to the Industrial Commission very much discretionary power in dealing with exceptional labor conditions. Instead, rigid rules were laid down respecting child labor, women's hours of employment, and other similar subjects. But the administration of these laws by the commission has found a variety of conditions in different industries that call for greater elasticity. In the enforcement of the women's labor law, for instance, it has been found that there is a wide difference between the light work on a rural telephone with frequent periods of rest and the nervous strain at a city switchboard. Informants' provisions in the law have also come to light that are an hour for dinner in the telephone law and only half an hour in the children's law. In respect of these and similar matters it would seem to be advantageous to make the law more flexible by authorizing exceptions from the strict letter of the statutes as present and down in every case where the commission shall find on public hearing the request of an employer to be within the spirit of the law and not prejudicial to the health of the employee to be affected by it. The law may be permitted to stand as it is but the legislature should now, in view of the known methods of administration employed by the commission and the marked success that has attended their conduct, be bold of authorizing greater opportunity for the exercise of discretion in clearly exceptional cases. This principle of greater adaptability should apply to the law's concerning child labor, street trades, hours of employment, and possibly other similar matters now committed to the Industrial Commission for enforcement.

Workmen's Compensation.

The workmen's compensation act has been fully vindicated by experience. On Dec. 1, 1912, 567 employers and about 75,000 employees had come within its operation. In the first month of November, 1912, 44 per cent of all employees to the Industrial Commission were subject to compensation under this plan. Thus nearly half of all industrial hazards are already covered by the act. When it was passed the defenses of a fellow servant were taken away from employers who did not practice negligence. Other states like Massachusetts, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Illinois in legislating on this subject did not only those two defenses, but also that of contributory negligence. In some states, however, the defense of contributory negligence should be wiped out here also. That no hardship will result from this course is shown by the fact that among all who accepted this human and social obligation one employer has thus far taken advantage of the opportunity it affords to withdraw from the operation of his provisions.

A number of states, in Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, have made provision for compensating employees for specific injuries such as the loss of an eye or a hand by requiring payment for a definite time on the basis of a certain percentage of the wage received when the injury occurred. The law fixes this amount to be based on the basis of actual loss of wages etc. This is not always just and I recommend an amendment which will provide for the adoption in such cases of the rule now followed in other states.

HIGHWAYS.

Under the present law the state highway fund is raised by a property tax, specially levied and collected each year. A better policy would be to take it up from the general revenues of the state and to raise only the amount thus available by a state tax.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

I recommend that no general change in the general scope or character of the income tax law be undertaken at this session and that no further exemption of personal property be made. But amend and more easily understood by the tax payer and more effective from an administrative standpoint should be adopted without delay.

opposition, a year's administration of the new law has fully justified all the claims of its advocates and demonstrated for the first time in the history of the country that state income tax can be made an effective revenue producer. The report of the Tax Commission which is ready for submission to you, which summarizes the principal provisions of the law and the full results of its operation, the showing there made completely vindicates the wisdom of the people in demanding an income tax and the legislature in establishing an equity offset. In the first year of its administration it has yielded over \$2,500,000 in revenues—more than was collected throughout the entire United States under the first Federal Income Tax of 1863, and many times more than was ever before collected from this source in a single year in the states of the Union put together. The success of the law as a revenue producer has been demonstrated therefore beyond dispute.

A second and more important result shown by the report is the fact that this revenue will largely come from sources that failed heretofore to contribute their share. No poor person will contribute a single dollar of revenue under this law, and no assessment is imposed upon the well to do or the wealthy until the tax reaches less than 2 per cent of the entire population of the state and this number will contribute over 10 per cent of the revenue to be raised for all purposes. In the light of this experience and the popular endorsement of the income tax in the recent election in the face of the most determined opposition, it is plain that the principle of income taxation has come to stay. No question as to its wisdom therefore now confronts you. That question has been settled by the decision of our courts and the verdict of the people. Your only duty is to simplify it and render it more effective in administration.

The situation is not in meausre strange. There were no satisfactory grounds among the income tax laws of other states, and it is not surprising therefore that minor defects developed in the practical administration of our law. These defects are readily cured by amendment. A number of such changes designed to render the law more effective and more consistent have been suggested by the Tax Commission and will I trust receive your early and favorable consideration.

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TAXATION.

The Wisconsin method of taxing property has long ranked among the best in the country, but it necessarily shared the defects inherent in all systems of property taxation. The selection of assessor, many classes of property, and the methods of taxation, large numbers of people well able to tax themselves in the practical breakdown of personal property taxation. Thereupon the people of the state demanded a substitute and the legislature of 1911 took a long step in advance by enacting an income tax law.

In the language of Chief Justice Winslow who delivered the opinion of the court in the income tax case, "this law marks a new epoch in the taxation of the property of the state, and it has a concrete embodiment of a popular sentiment which has been abroad for some time."

As might be expected, so radical a change in our fiscal system aroused strong opposition, especially among those directly affected by it, many of whom had not borne their fair share of the public burden under the old plan. Notwithstanding this

opposition, a year's administration of the new law has fully justified all the claims of its advocates and demonstrated for the first time in the history of the country that state income tax can be made an effective revenue producer. The report of the Tax Commission which is ready for submission to you, which summarizes the principal provisions of the law and the full results of its operation, the showing there made completely vindicates the wisdom of the people in demanding an income tax and the legislature in establishing an equity offset. In the first year of its administration it has yielded over \$2,500,000 in revenues—more than was collected throughout the entire United States under the first Federal Income Tax of 1863, and many times more than was ever before collected from this source in a single year in the states of the Union put together. The success of the law as a revenue producer has been demonstrated therefore beyond dispute.

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SETTLEMENT OF FARM LANDS.

The settlement of unoccupied farm lands in the northern part of the state is a problem the State Board of Control for more than a year. There are over 1,000,000 acres of such land, once in forest, but now practically stripped of its timber.

The problem is how to bring idle men and idle lands together for the betterment of both. We should not only invite settlers to the northern part of the state, but should encourage and help them to find a home in order that they may be successful farmers and independent, self-reliant citizens.

There is some criticism of the lack of continuity in the stretches of road now being built by means of state aid and many suggestions have been made for the rapid completion of the main lines of travel. One way in which this object may be promoted is to change the automobile license tax from a uniform sum per car as at present to a road tax, a sum charge for the lighter cars, with a proportionate increase for the larger automobiles, depending on horse power or weight. The proceeds of this tax instead of being as at present in large part given to the counties where it is frequently frittered away, without any permanent improvement to the roads, should be used to repair the roads in the state, preferably on the basis of actual loss of wages etc. This is not always just and I recommend an amendment which will provide for the adoption in such cases of the rule now followed in other states.

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RE- SOURCES.

In my message of two years ago I called attention to the disparity which exists between taxes on mineral deposits and on timber. Standing timber is taxed every year under the general rule. Minerals, however, are not taxed and are not openly viewed, almost inviolately except. This is true of all the important minerals of the state, whether from lead or zinc. The facts in detail for each piece of property explored areas both as regards quantity and quality of the deposits should be ascertained as in Michigan and Minnesota, the land taxed the same as other property.

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PRICE DISCRIMINATION.

Equality of opportunity in industry and trade is a sound American ideal, but like whether they be owned by individuals of limited means or by cooperative societies should be protected against tactics of this sort. I recommend the enactment of a law at this session that will effectively put an end to such practices in Wisconsin.

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The prime need of new settlers is capital. For the most part they are men of small means and the banks and other lending agencies about them are either unwilling or unqualified to supply them with necessary funds to enable them to farm in proper manner. The state should meet this condition by encouraging the development of agricultural credit institutions, whether private or cooperative, especially organized for making long-time loans to farmers on the security of their lands.

ABSENT VOTING.

The rapid increase of transportation facilities in recent years, the steadily growing tendency to conduct business on a large scale and hence over wide areas, lower railway fares and better accommodations have greatly increased the amount of traveling done and the number of persons abroad who are necessarily absent from home on business. Traveling salesmen, railway employees, mail clerks and many others are now compelled to choose between sacrificing two days of election week from their employment or losing their votes. Many who are away from home at the beginning of the work are required to travel hundreds of miles, submit to disqualification. This condition of affairs has become more marked each year and should not be permitted to

continue. Numerous plans have been suggested for absent voting or balloting by mail. In Australia, Tasmania, Kansas, and elsewhere some of these plans have been put in operation and have been found to work well. I most respectfully recommend the enactment of similar legislation for Wisconsin.

THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

The proposed initiative, referendum and recall amendment to the Constitution before you for final passage before submission to the people for their approval. The ideas embodied in them are no longer new. In their present form they are believed, the best results upon these subjects adopted by any state legislature. All parties are pledged to the constitutionality of what they propose. I therefore recommend that they be passed at this session without unnecessary delay.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

Education is one of the principal functions of government. That the people of Wisconsin are not satisfied to let things as they are is strikingly shown by the fact that more than half the expenses of the state is incurred on account of the country school.

In 1910 there were 780,181 children of school age in this state, nearly equally divided between city and country. Of those between seven and fourteen years of age in the country twenty per cent attend the country school while only about two per cent absented themselves in the cities. This is but one fact out of many that might be adduced to show that the country school is inferior to the more highly organized city educational system.

Since the adjournment of the last legislature various committees and boards have been active in the investigation of rural school problems with the view of making recommendations for enriching the courses of study, vitalizing the instruction and securing better results.

In November, 1911, the Board of Public Works invited the Training School for Public Service to the State of Wisconsin to conduct an investigation of the country schools of Wisconsin for five years for the purchase of forest lands. All of this money has been spent or contracted for, to block up the forest reserves theretofore acquired. During these two years about 94,000 acres have been purchased, and at the present time the state forest reserve is over

DISGRACED:



"We dined out last evening. Pa disgraced us, as usual."

"How so?"

"Got to the end of the dinner with three forks and two spoons still unused."

SKIN ERUPTION ON CHEEK

Kingsley, Mich.—"Last May my thirteen-months-old baby had a sore come on her cheek. It started in four or five small pimples and in two or three hours' time spread to the size of a silver dollar. It spread to her eye. Then water would run from the pimples and wherever that touched it caused more sores until nearly all one cheek and up her nostrils were one solid sore. She was very fretful. She certainly was a terrible looking child, and nothing seemed to be of any use."

"Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. She tried to rub off everything we put on so that we would sit and hold her hands for two hours at a time, trying to give the medicine a chance to help her, but after I washed it with Cuticura Soap and then put on the Cuticura Ointment they seemed to soothe her and she did not try to rub them off. It was only a few days before her face was all healed up, and there has been no return of the trouble since. We thought that baby's face would surely be scarred, but it is not." (Signed) Mrs. W. J. Cleland, Jan. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Problem in Physics.

A native of T., on the coast of Scotland, when the contract for the building of the first three steamers fitted with electric lights at the local shipyard was completed, formed one of the social party gathered to entertain the electricians, says Ideas. In a burst of candor and comradeship, he was heard to say to one of the wiremen:

"Mon, Peter, after workin' wi' you on them boats, I believe I could put in the electric light masel, but there's only one thing that bates me."

"Aye, aye, Sandy, what is that?" inquired his interested friend, willing to help him if it lay in his power.

"Weel, mon," replied Sandy, "tis just this: I dinna ken hoo ye get the lie tae along the wires."

Balanced.

Representative Pujo was talking in Washington about the currency.

"It must balance," he said. "It must balance automatically and definitely. It must resemble the Christmas husband."

"Oh, John, dear," said this chap's wife, "I'm so sorry you've got all those heavy parcels to carry!"

"Well, you see," John panted, reassuringly, "my pocket is very much lighter now!"

The Condition.

"Can your wife keep a secret?"

"Certainly, if there is nobody around for her to tell it to."

Many a man performs his work as though he thought he was doing the boss a favor.

Substantial Breakfast Pleasure.

in every package of

Post Toasties

Crisp, sweet bits of toasted Indian Corn, to be served with cream or milk.

Always Ready to Eat Direct From Package—

Always Delicious.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"The Memory Lingers"

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Belle Creek, Mich.

REPORT OF MIGRATION OF WOOLY APHID FROM THE ELM LEAF CURL TO THE APPLE

Special Reference to the Economic Significance of This Discovery for Nursery Stock and Young Orchards, With General Account of This Serious and Widespread Pest.



Seedling Apple Showing Colony of Wooly Aphids Which Are the Progeny of Migrants From Elm Leaf Curl.

Bulletin 203, just issued by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, contains a report of the migration of the wooly aphid from elm leaf to apple, with special reference to the economic significance of this discovery for nursery stock and young orchards. A general account of this serious and widespread apple pest is included.

For more than 100 years the wooly aphid has had world-wide recognition as one of the most serious insect enemies of young apple trees. Statistics for 1911 on two year-old nursery stock based on observations made at three nurseries containing respectively about 30,000, 45,000 and 300,000 trees, showed that from 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the trees were infested by the wooly aphid. As from twenty to forty million of American-grown apple seedlings are used in this country every year, the significance of so high a per cent of infestation is at once apparent.

It is, therefore, with no slight interest that the entomologists of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station have been seeking to ascertain a previously unknown point in the life cycle of this pest, and have made the discovery that this cycle includes three generations which are passed in what is known as the "elm leaf curl."

The disfigured and curled leaves of the elm in the spring are everywhere as familiar as the wooly masses on the apple bark, but the elm generations have not previously been known to have any connection with the apple pest and it has all along borne a distinct name.

It is a fact familiar to students of this family of insects that certain aphids live for a few generations (usually wingless) upon one food plant and then produce a winged generation that migrates to an entirely different species of plant for the summer, where it establishes a series of summer generations and by fall produces a second migrant generation that flies back to the original food plant. It is here the true sexes occur and that the winter egg is deposited—stages absolutely essential to the continuation of the species.

The wooly aphid of the apple is such a migratory species with two distinct types of food plants—the elm, or "original food plant," on which the true sexes occur in the fall and de-

Filling the Gullies.

If you have any gullies or ditches in your fields, now is the time to move out all of the brushy weeds and fence rows or other brushy and weedy places and fill the gullies with the trash. This will prevent such gullies and ditches from further washing, and it will catch and hold other soil into them. No farmer can be counted a success who allows his best soil to be washed out of his fields, or who allows sterile and waste places to remain as such for any length of time.

These can be remedied and made to become rich and productive spots, making the farm more beautiful and more profitable.

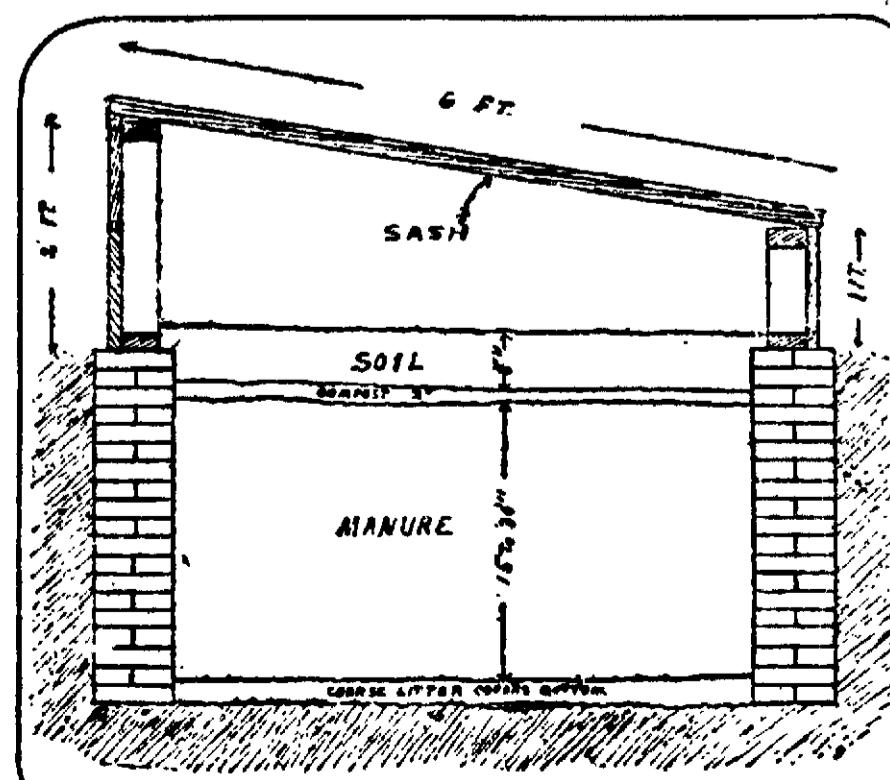
Electrocuting Moth.

An orchardist in the state of Washington has devised method of electrocuting the codling moth. Electro lights encased in fine wires alternately coated with copper and tin are hung in the trees. The light attracts the moths which fly against the wires and the contact sends an electric current through them.

Cow as Dowry.

In the Island of Jersey every girl who marries receives a cow as a part of her dowry.

MUCH ASSISTANCE FOR EARLY VEGETABLES



Hotbeds which have been prepared in the fall by digging out the pH permit an early start in spring. The dimensions most suitable are indicated in the illustration.

ALMOST EVERYTHING IN THIS

"Chop Suey" a Wonderful Mixture, Though If Properly Made It Is Palatable Dish.

The equivalent for "chop suey" in English is stew or hash—a mixture of various things. Hence there are as many kinds of this dish as cooks, almost. The superior sort is made of chicken, with mushrooms, bamboo shoots, etc.; the average, with sliced pork and celery, or celery, if the onion flavor is not liked, and the other ingredients indicated above. The Chinese way of cooking rice is to put a cupful or more of the washed grains into a dish that may be covered closely. Then an inch or two of cold water is poured in, the dish covered and put over the flames to boil. When the liquid bubbles up and oozes over the side of the dish it is quickly removed from the fire and set on the back of the stove to steam in its own heat. The Chinaman knows instinctively how much water is required to produce this first bubbling over. It must not be enough to cause the rice to turn over soggy. If rightly done—and the method is much simpler than it sounds, the cooking, steaming and drying of the rice are performed in one operation. The Chinese import almost everything that goes into chop suey, possibly even the chicken and pork in these cold storage days. At any rate, their dried mushrooms come in huge tin cans, also their wee potatoes, bamboo shoots and all that. The "sauce," or brown mixture in the shaker, is their salt in liquid form.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

To smooth an iron plunge it while hot into cold water with a little soap in it.

Use very little bluing in washing lace, for the lace absorbs a great deal of blue.

Boil water when it first boils or the gases escape and the water becomes flat.

Never try to clean poker, collar, or cuffs while scalded on the griddle. Such things should always be made de-creasable.

When hanging pictures be sure to keep them on an agreeable level with the eye. Pictures are meant to be looked at.

Tarnel shoes should always have a professional polish put on before wearing, then scratches will affect only the surface.

Using Salted Pickles.

After taking your salted cucumbers from the brine in which they have been kept, soak them well in clean cold water for two or three days, changing the water several times during the interval. If they have become soft in the brine it will make them more firm and brittle to soak them from the second day in alum water using an ounce to a gallon of water. It is commonly used hot at first. Leave them till they become firm then take out, rinse well, and put into good strong vinegar. Have it spiced and sweetened as desired, using Chili peppers, peppercorns, bay leaves, mustard seed, and any spice or aromatic ingredients preferred. They should stand for a few days or a week before using, to give time for the vinegar to be absorbed.

To Wash Colored Embroidery.

To wash pieces of colored embroidery so that there will be less danger of the colors running, put a tablespoonful of powdered alum in the water you use, and use only the purest white soap to make a light lather, but do not apply it direct to the silk. If the latter is of good make it will come out bright and clean, with no fading or injury whatever, but when the color runs or blurs in the ground material, the remedy mentioned will usually make the washing safe.

A table-spoonful of salt is also good for setting most bright colors and in any case tends to brighten and clear the color and will do no harm to the fabric.

Cheese Pudding.

Take eight ounces of flour and mix with a teaspoonful of baking powder, two ounces of butter and an ounce of grated cheese. Wet and make into a stiff paste and line a pudding basin with it. Fill with butter beans, previously boiled and removed from their skins, add a small onion chopped, the pulp of a tomato, one ounce of butter, cut into pieces, and seasoning to taste. Moisten with the water in which the beans were boiled. Cover and steam for two hours.

Tomato Beef.

Sprinkle small piece of beef cut from the remains of a roast with salt, pepper and flour; put a layer of meat in a baking dish, over it put a layer of sliced fresh tomatoes and a sprinkle of onion chopped very fine, scatter bits of butter over it, cover with a layer of beef, then tomato. Make the top layer of bread crumbs and bits of butter. Bake slowly for an hour.

Potato Scones.

One pound of cold potatoes, one ounce of butter, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one-quarter pound of flour, one saltspoonful of salt. Boil and mash the potatoes, add the milk and butter, add salt and work in the flour. Roll it out thin, cut in rounds. Bake on a hot floured griddle. Cook about three minutes on each side.

Eggs à la Fayette.

One slice of ham, one slice of chicken, one poached egg, mayonnaise, chopped olives. Serve cold.



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Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be availed of for Duke's HORSERADISH, CHOCOLATE, NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, and various from FOUR ROSES. Use in double or in single PICK, PLUG CUT, PIED MONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

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Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.



He's not a chicken fancier.

Speaking of chickens a funny man writing in Puck says:

"They are the most dad-busted, uncertain creatures that walk the family acre. Almost everybody tries to raise chickens at one time or another. Looks easy—that's the deceiving part of it."

"And it is easy after you learn one thing. Little chickens don't know anything, medium sized chickens don't know anything, large sized chickens don't know anything. If there is any change of an intellectual nature as the size increases the big ones know less than the little ones."

"If there is a wire partition in your pen with an open door at one end the chickens will try to plunge through the wire instead of going around and walking through the door."

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Pure vegetable. Act

brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

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